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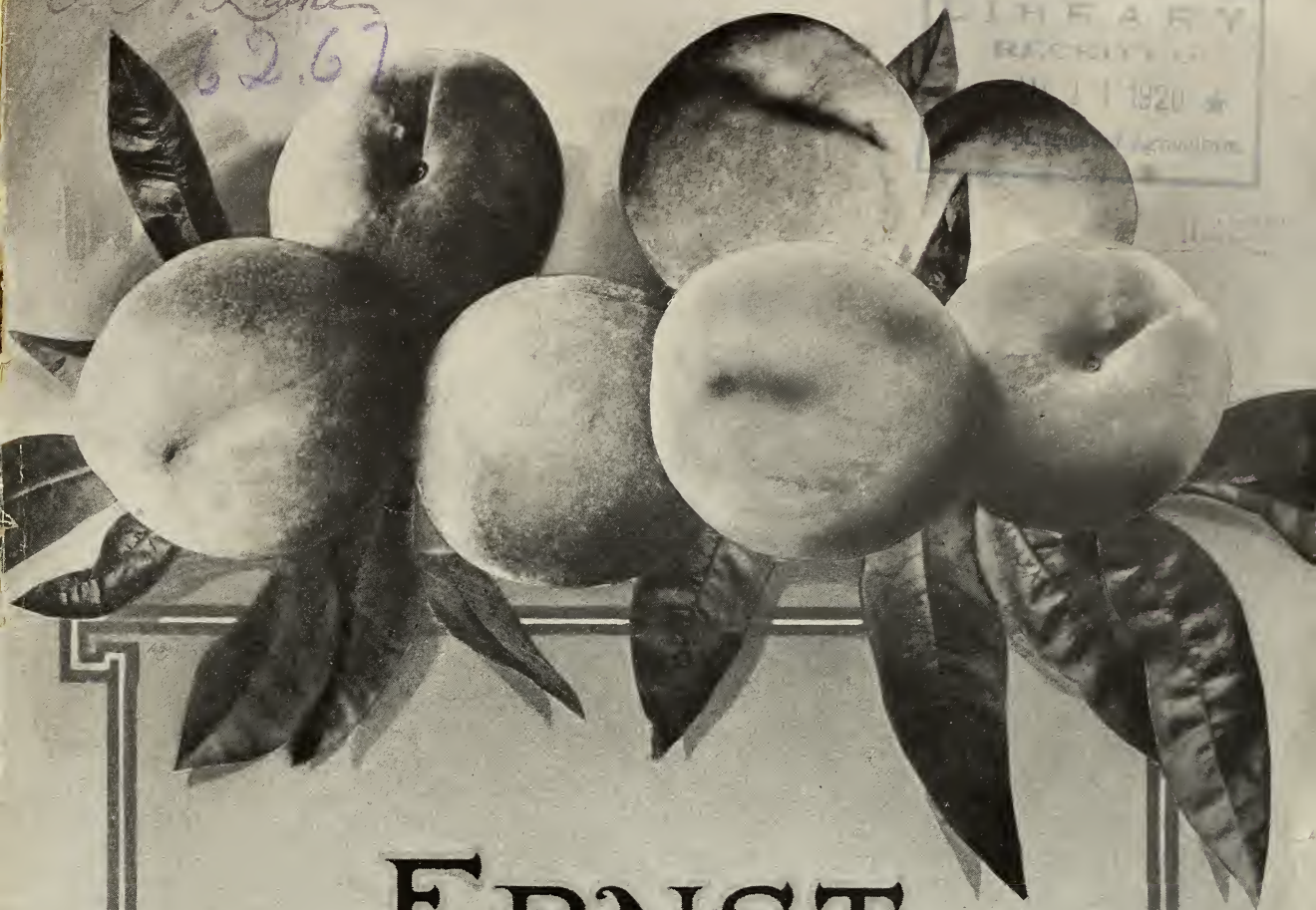
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ERNST NURSERIES

Eaton Ohio
1915

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

In presenting these instructions to our patrons we would earnestly request that you give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view to making them as simple as possible; and having fulfilled our part of the contract by delivering first class stock in good condition, also giving all necessary instructions how to care for it, if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience has taught us that people lose nursery stock because they neglect it; and we have taken the precaution to send a copy of our Transplanting Directions to every customer, so that none may claim that they do not know how to plant and care for their stock.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom ever lose a plant, even when we import them from Europe, and grow them here during the summer for fall delivery, and the stock is out of the ground for many weeks. Our agents report that very few of the people pay any attention to transplanting directions. **Anything that has to be cultivated in the earth can no more live without nourishment and care than a human being.** Trees will do better when planted in dynamited holes if the soil is clay or hardpan, than in the old way.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

For fruit trees the condition of the soil must be such as will be adapted to grow farm crops successfully. If the land on which you are to plant your trees is not in condition to yield good crops, you can make it so by thoroughly underdraining, deep plowing and subsoiling. You may enrich it in the usual manner by turning under clover, applying barn yard manure, or where it can be obtained, vegetable mould or mulch without stint. The last is well adapted for producing a large amount of fibrous roots, and it is through these that the tree is fed.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING.

The broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off, so as to leave the ends smooth and sound, and the ends of all the other roots should be pruned. From these ends the new fibrous roots usually start.

PLANTING.

The hole must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position; the larger the better. Let the tree be the same depth it stood in the nursery (the old mark can be readily discerned) and not deeper except in case of dwarf trees. These latter should be set so that the point of union should come two or three inches below the surface of the ground. The tree being held upright, the finest and best earth from the surface should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, filling every space and bringing every root in contact with it. **Set the tree as firm as a post, but leave the surface filling light and loose.**

PRUNING.

The stems should now be put in condition for the formation of the top by removing all the limbs to the point where it is desired to have the top; then cut

back each remaining limb, leaving from four to six buds of last season's growth. In the absence of any limbs suitable to form a top, cut the tree down to the requisite height, leaving the dormant buds to make the top.

The illustration herewith presents vividly the difference between correct and incorrect planting. In Fig. 1 too small a hole has been dug, and the roots have been crowded into it in such a way that if the tree lives at all it will be at the cost of a great effort and loss of vitality.

The necessity of pruning vigorously at time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpracticed eye. It should, however, be unhesitatingly performed, all the branches to the extent of at least one-half the length of the previous season's growth being removed. Care should also be used to give the proper form to the tree. The head may be left high or low, as the taste of the planter may prefer, or as the nature of the tree in some cases may require.

THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Be sure and remove the label before tree begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

No stock planted in the fall should be pruned until the hard frost has left in the spring, but before the sap starts.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position which they occupied in the nursery.

In Fig. 2 the roots occupy this position, being carefully arranged, and the top has been properly trimmed regardless of the great injury to the present appearance of the tree. In transplanting under the most careful management, so many of the fibrous roots which carry nourishment are destroyed that it is very essential that the top be correspondingly removed.

MULCHING.

This is done by placing a layer of coarse manure from three to six inches deep extending one or two feet further in each direction than the roots. This protects the earth about the roots against drying or baking with wind or sun, retains to it the requisite moisture, and obviates all occasion for a practice—generally of injurious effects—the watering of newly planted trees.

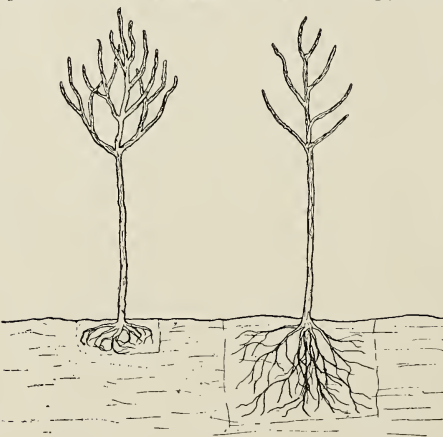
A table showing the number of trees or plants to the acre.

Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
7 feet apart each way.....	887
8 feet apart each way.....	680
9 feet apart each way.....	537
10 feet apart each way.....	434
11 feet apart each way.....	360
12 feet apart each way.....	302
13 feet apart each way.....	257
14 feet apart each way.....	222
15 feet apart each way.....	193
16 feet apart each way.....	170
17 feet apart each way.....	150
18 feet apart each way.....	134
19 feet apart each way.....	120
20 feet apart each way.....	107
25 feet apart each way.....	69
30 feet apart each way.....	48
35 feet apart each way.....	35
40 feet apart each way.....	28

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Suitable Distances for Planting.

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 feet
Apples, Dwarf	8 to 10 feet
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet
Pears, Dwarf	10 feet
Peaches,	16 to 18 feet
Nectarines and Apricots.....	16 to 18 feet
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 feet
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18 feet
Plums	16 to 20 feet
Quinces	10 to 12 feet
Grapes	8 to 10 feet
Currants	3 to 4 feet
Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries, Red	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries, Black	4 to 5 feet
Blackberries	5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½ feet
Strawberries, in beds	1½ by 1½ feet
Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½ feet
Asparagus, in field	1 by 3 feet



Notice—The above shows the right and wrong way to plant trees. Plant and trim according to Fig. 2, and you will have no trouble in making your trees grow. Fig. 1 is the method which is commonly practiced, and we cannot, therefore, too strongly warn our customers against it.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

The Ernst Nurseries, Eaton, Ohio

We thank you for your past patronage and trust to receive your order for this year. Remember, we are growers. We grow fruit trees and plants by the hundreds of thousands. We are nurserymen, not agents. Our stock is grown on new land and we guarantee it to be free from scale and other dangerous diseases.

References: Eaton National Bank; Preble County Bank; State Bank of Moscow, Ohio; First National Bank, New Richmond, Ohio; or any business or mercantile agency.

By Express. We have the leading express company — Adams; and since the reduced rates on nursery stock made by the express companies, its the quickest service and small orders can be shipped by express at a reasonable cost. Nursery stock can be sent at Parcel Post rates.

We do not replace trees or plants that fail to grow, at our low prices, but guarantee stock to leave our hands in first-class condition.

Certificate of State Nursery Inspection is attached to all shipments. Fumigation certificate in states where law requires. Certificate on all Pennsylvania shipments. Certificate of permit on West Virginia shipments.

Our Liability. We use great care in packing and filling orders. Our help is experienced and mistakes are rare, should any occur we stand ready to rectify, and should any trees or plants prove not true to name we will cheerfully refund purchase price or refund stock on proper proof, but in no case shall we be liable for a greater sum than the invoice price of stock.

Order Early. The sooner the better, all orders will be filled and shipped in rotation as received. Look this catalogue over carefully and make out your order and send it in at once so stock may be reserved for you. Many waited late last spring, and we were sold out on some items, especially Peaches, which are scarce again this year, so do not put off ordering too long and be disappointed. **We sell direct to planters and growers.**

We sell for cash with order, and should we not be able to supply you, your money is returned cheerfully as we received it. Please state if we may substitute in case we are out of some varieties you may want, and we will put equally as good, and in many cases better stock than ordered, as we know some varieties to be fine that you may not be acquainted with.

Our Packing is done in the best possible manner in boxes and bales by experienced people. The roots are packed in moss or excelsior, and straw to protect the tops, and will reach our customers in good condition no matter how great the distance. We save you money by selling direct and if ordered early you can depend on the stock reaching you in prime condition. Use order sheet in making out your order and fill it out carefully. Write name, postoffice, freight station and express office very plain.

Remittance. Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, draft or check.

If above directions are carefully observed we guarantee stock to reach you in good condition. Our stock is as good as can be grown. We are ready to put up a guarantee of \$100 that our varieties are the equal of any, no matter what prices are charged, or what agents may claim for their stock.

If your friends and neighbors are interested in our catalogue send us their names and post-office address. If you do not need anything in our line this year please hand this catalogue to a friend who may, and perhaps do us a favor as well as him.

At our low prices we do not pay freight or express charges, but must be paid by customer.

Visitors Welcome. Come and see us and inspect our stock; glad to have you at any time. You will see a first class nursery besides getting acquainted.

We will send you 50 trees at one hundred rates. On all club orders we will allow you 10 per cent discount from the prices in this catalogue. Go out among your friends and neighbors and try your luck. You will find it pleasant and profitable work.

A present will be included in your order if received by March 15, so it is to your advantage to order early. Besides that, we want to give your order the most careful attention and there is no doubt that we can do it better if we have plenty of time to select and pack it.

Don't fail to try Jones Prolific Corn; the best silo corn grown.



A Fine Branch of Yellow Transparent Apples.

Apples

The king of fruits. We have a very fine stock for the present year, both one and two-year-old. The stock is clean and free from disease and our list of varieties comprises the very best in cultivation. The list of varieties, while not as large as some, is considered by us as being the cream of all the kinds in cultivation and it will meet any demand for variety and suitability to different climates. You may be sure when ordering, that you are not getting some sort which has not been fully tested and found to be successful. We are always glad to advise with you in selecting varieties suited to your particular soil and climate. Our trees this year are particularly straight, smooth and well rooted.

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
First class, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$180.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	2.00	15.00	135.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00	100.00
First class, 2 to 3 feet.....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00

Mailing size, postpaid, \$1.25 per dozen. 50 trees at hundred rates. 500 at thousand rates.

Early Summer Varieties

Benoni—A fine eating apple, striped and splashed with red. Tree upright grower. Early bearing.

Duchess of Oldenburg (Russian)—Medium to large; striped, mostly red. Best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August. Tree upright grower.

Early Strawberry—Medium size; flesh white; tender, juicy. Bears young.

Golden Sweet—Medium or rather large, roundish, slightly flattened; greenish, becoming pale yellow; flesh very sweet, good, of moderate quality. The fruit is always fair, the tree a free grower, and very productive. Late summer. Tender for West.

Red Astrachan—Medium size, round, dark red on yellow ground; good market sort. Flavor fair. Good for cooking. Tree upright in growth. August.

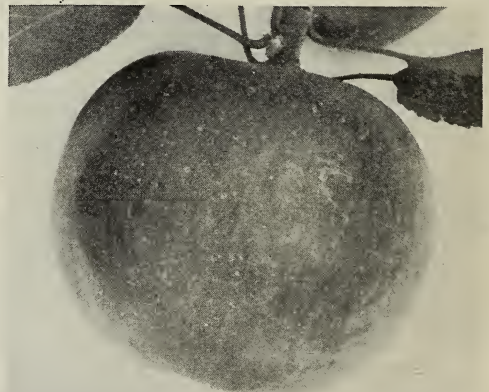
Sweet June—An old variety. Medium size, round; color yellow; flesh sweet and pleasant; tree hardy and productive. August.

Yellow Transparent (Russian)—Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July. Tree an upright grower.

Late Summer and Fall Varieties

Alexander (Emperor)—Of Russian origin. Large, deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

Bailey's Sweet—Fruit large, sweet, striped red, the whole surface frequently a full bright red, in small broken indistinct stripes and dots, on light ground. Flesh very tender not juicy; flavor mild, rich, sweet, fine. Tree a vigorous grower and a good bearer.



Wealthy (See page 3).

Effingham, Kansas, April 29, 1914.

Dear Sir:—Your trees came today in fine shape.
Extra good trees. Thanks. Respt.,
CHAS. SNYDER.

Fall Pippin—Large, beautiful yellow when fully ripe. Flesh tender, rich and of good quality. Tree hardy, vigorous and long-lived. September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium to large, a handsome deep crimson, white fleshed apple of high flavor and best quality; very productive. August and September. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, beautiful, tender, juicy and highly flavored. Trees vigorous and productive. September and October.

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large, handsome, yellow, overlaid with red; tender fleshed, with distinct, delightful flavor. Strong grower and heavy bearer. A native of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. Season, November to January.

Maiden Blush—Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush, mild, sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant, acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

Pumpkin Sweet—A very large, round, yellowish russet apple, very rich and sweet.

Rambo—Medium size, greenish yellow, striped with carmine, overspread with grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October and November.

Red Beitigheimer—A rare German variety, recently introduced. Fruit large to very large; skin pale green color, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a moderate grower, an abundant bearer and as hardy as a crab. This is one of the largest and handsomest of apples, and promises to be extensively cultivated. September and October.

Wealthy—A native of Minnesota, where it has proved perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit of large size, red, streaked with white; quality good. One of the most valuable market apples grown. November to January.



Baldwin.

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Tree very hardy and thrifty; an early and uniform bearer; the apple is large, smooth and round, black dotted with whitish specks, the flesh is yellow, very juicy, and delicious flavor, one of the best keeping apples. Specimens have been kept until August the following year.

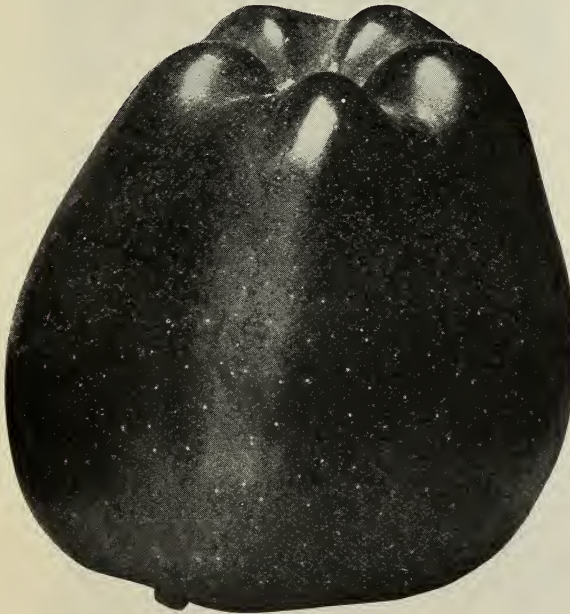
Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep, bright red; juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

Ben Davis—A large, handsome striped apple of fair quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

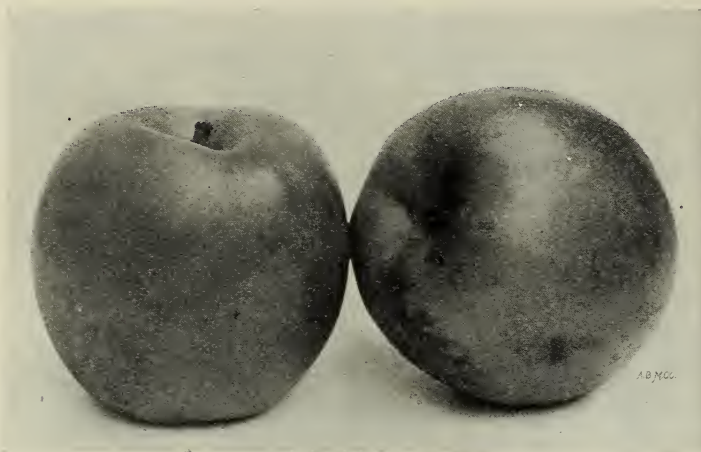
Banana—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a strong grower and will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful, as it generally produces a fine crop of fruit the second year. A valuable market variety. November to May. 5 cts per tree higher on all grades.

Bismarck—Stocky grower, making a small, low tree which sends out fruiting spurs and buds at a very early age. A large, handsome apple of greenish yellow ground streaked with crimson. Excellent for cooking. October to January.

Delicious—Large, with surface almost covered with a most brilliant, beautiful dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor, it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting, and withal delicious. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April, in perfect condition. It is one of the strongest, hardiest, most vigorous growers among apples.



Delicious.



Grimes Golden Apples.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

Fallawater (Tulpehocken)—Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to January.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard, fruit spurs numerous, shoots long and smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs like the Ben Davis. An early, annual and prolific bearer; fruit of fair quality. The foliage is large and dark. Season, February to May.

Golden Russet. Medium size, dull russet, flesh high flavored, delicious, vigorous and heavy bearer. December to May.

Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size; yellow; tree hardy, vigorous, productive. November to March.

Greenville (Dawning's Winter Maiden Blush)—New, from seed of the popular Fall Maiden Blush, which it closely resembles in size, color, flavor and productiveness, but it is a better grower and keeps all winter. We have been growing it for several years and are well pleased with it.

Jonathan—Origin, New York; Season, November to January. A seedling of Spitzenburg, which it resembles in fruit, and is a much better tree. Hardy in latitude of Central Iowa, where it is a vigorous and productive variety. A delicious and strictly dessert apple that always commands highest market prices. Fruit good size, roundish; surface is very smooth, clear light yellow, almost covered with rich dark red on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy, spicy, aromatic.

Janet, Rawle's—Medium, roundish, ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best in the South and Southwest. January to March.

King—Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to March.

McIntosh—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to the standard sort. Tree a poor grower. November to February.

Mammoth Black Twig—Very large, dark red, nearly black. Tree hardy and very productive. Very valuable market variety in the West. November to April.

Milan—Medium size. Tree is thrifty and very productive. Thin skin, dull yellowish or greenish marbled. November to March.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vigorous. December to March.

Northwestern Greening—Origin, Wisconsin. Season, December to March. Tree a splendid vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming

yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good subacid; very smooth and attractive; should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large, even fruit. One of the best growers we have, in the nursery, and in the orchard is very prolific and bears regularly when mature.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor; tree is a strong grower and forms a very compact head; should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. Begins to bear late.

Opalescent—Large, shapely, clear yellow, nearly covered with brilliant red. Tree vigorous, roundish open shape. Flesh distinctly tinged with yellow, moderately tender, juicy, agreeable mild subacid, aromatic, good to very good.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Fruit rather large; color dull green when picked; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly and very good. Productive and extremely satisfactory for either home or market. November to February. Tree upright, moderate, blights in some localities.



Northwestern Greening.

Rhode Island Greening—Fruit medium to large. Tough, waxy, grass green, varying to yellow. Tree large, strong and vigorous. Crisp, tender, juicy.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A popular market sort in many sections. November to February.

Stayman's Winesap—It is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. It has large size, bright red color, great productiveness and best quality to commend it. The tree is a vigorous grower and, like its parent, it is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. Season, November to February.

Stark—Large, roundish, golden green, with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and in abundant regular crops. One of our best apples. January to May.

Talman Sweet—Origin, Massachusetts. Season, December to March. One of the most popular of the old eastern varieties. Tree is vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish-yellow, often with faint blush on sunny side; flesh white, firm, moderately juicy, fine grained, rich and sweet; quality excellent for a sweet apple.

Wagner—Medium, oblate, obscurely ribbed; shaded and indistinctly striped with pale red, and a full, deep red in the sun on warm yellow ground, often streaked with russet; flesh yellowish, fine grained, tender, compact, mild sub-acid, aromatic, excellent; ripens through winter; succeeds well in the West. An early bearer.

Winesap—A valuable, old, well-known variety. Season, December to May. Fruit medium, roundish, skin moderately thick and very tough; dark yellow, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly sub-acid; quality excellent.

Dwarf Apples

We can furnish the few varieties listed here in dwarf form. From experience it is found that these do better than most kinds in dwarf. The advantages of dwarf trees are that the trees come into bearing several years earlier than standard trees and the trees can be planted much closer together. Spraying and pruning



Rome Beauty.

York Imperial—Medium to large irregular shape; yellow nearly covered with bright red; firm, crisp, sub-acid and good. Vigorous and productive; one of the best. Sells in English market as red Newton Pippin. November to February.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, often quite large, surface pale yellow, often with a blush; very tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp, juicy, acid, becoming sub-acid, excellent, keeps all through winter. Growth of tree rather upright; succeeds best on rather light soils.

are also very much easier, as the trees never grow so large or so high as do standard trees.

Prices: 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each; 3 trees for \$1.00.

Varieties: Baldwin, Bismarck, Maiden Blush, Yellow Transparent.

Crab Apples

At the same prices as other list of apples. Crab Apples should be planted twenty-five feet apart. They are very hardy and bear young and abundantly. The fruit makes the finest cider known. Plant and cultivate same as an apple.

Hyslop—Origin, America. Season, September to October. Tree vigorous where hardy. Blights in some localities. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly in clusters, which make tree exceedingly ornamental. Its high color always commands a fancy market price for it. One of the most desirable crabs for culinary purposes.

Martha—Origin, Minnesota. Season, August and September. Tree a vigorous grower and very free from blight. Fruit



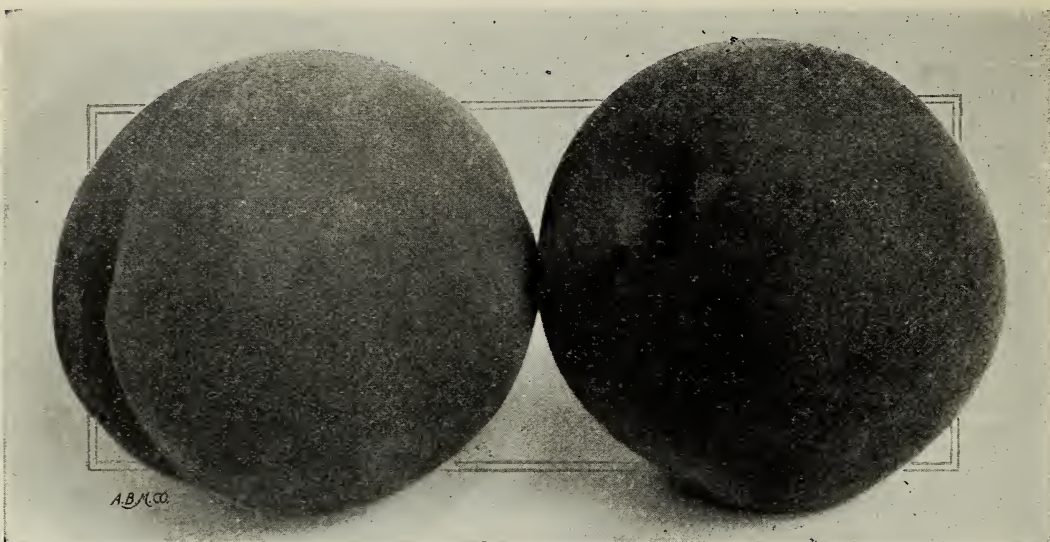
The Whitney Crab.

large, yellow with heavy blush of light red; flesh fine grained, firm; flavor sub-acid, very juicy and exceptionally fine for cooking. A moderate bearer.

Transcendant—Origin, Russia. Season September. Fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy, subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees.

Whitney (Whitney No. 20)—Origin, Illinois. Season, August. Fruit large to very large for a hybrid; yellow, striped with red and mostly covered with red on sunny side; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained. The flavor is rich and almost sweet.

Yellow Siberian—Medium, round, golden yellow. Vigorous grower. Ripens in September.



Elberta Peaches.

Peaches

Are one of our specialties, we grow them in large lots, as they grow well with nice clean roots and free from disease. We bud on the best and hardiest seedlings, on pits gathered on the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina. We guarantee our trees thrifty, healthy and free from diseases, and we grow the best varieties for market or home use. Our prices are the lowest for as good as can be grown.

Peach growing is today a great industry. The development of efficient spraying materials, which easily control the few diseases of the peach; the short period of waiting for bearing age, the immense crops of high priced fruit which are gathered after bearing age, is attained and the marvelous development of shipping facilities and markets all offer an unequalled opportunity to the peach grower.

We supply trees of unexcelled health, vigor and fruitfulness, which, with proper care, will form an orchard of which you will be proud.

Keep your peach orchard well cultivated and give it a top dressing of wood ashes or lime occasionally. Each year your pruning should remove all dead and useless wood and let the light and air into the tree. Do not prune severely unless the tree is weak or sickly.

We are sure there is no better list of varieties than we give in this catalog. Please do not ask for lower prices; the prices given are our lowest possible prices.

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.10	1.00	9.00	80.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.08	.90	6.00	55.00
First class, 2 to 3 feet.....	.06	.70	4.50	40.00

By mail, postpaid, 2 to 3 feet, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
50 trees at hundred rates; 500 trees at thousand rates.

Admiral Dewey—A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is yet firm enough to ship well. The tree is strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. The very best early yellow freestone. July.

Banner—New variety, originated in Canada; large, yellow, freestone, bears early, productive; ripens October 1st.

Beer's Smock (Free)—Medium to large, round; creamy white with dark red blush; flesh yellow, tender and rich, good quality; a good commercial peach.

Belle of Georgia—Very large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

Carman (Free)—Large; resembles Elberta in shape; creamy white with deep blush; skin tough, making it a good market variety; flesh tender, juicy and fine flavor; a prolific bearer.

Chair's Choice (Free)—Large, roundish, tapering to apex; pale yellow with some blush; flesh yellow, quite acid and red at pit; a good commercial peach. October.

Captain Ede—Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Freestone.

Chinese Cling—Fruit very large, oblong; skin clear straw color, almost transparent with delicately mottled red cheek. Flesh exceedingly juicy; sweet and refreshing. Well known, and very popular.

Champion—Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early productive and large. Perfect freestone.

Crawford's Early (Free)—Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; quality good. August and September.

Crawford's Late (Free)—Large, roundish-oval, yellow with broad red cheeks, flesh yellow with red at the pit; melting, vinous and very good. Late September.

Crosby (Free)—Medium to large, orange-yellow splashed with red; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy and rich; tree hardy and prolific; fruit should be thinned in order to make good sized peaches; a popular market sort. Middle of September.

Elberta—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections North and South. One of the leading market varieties. September 10th to 15th.

Foster—Large; deep orange red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Handsome.

Fitzgerald—An Improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color; in Canada and Michigan has proven one of the hardiest. Fruit large, brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; small pit; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Last of August.

Globe—Fruit large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish toward the pit; quality good. Last of September and first of October.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Nearly double the size of Alexander ripening at same time; parts clear from seed when fully ripe. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Heath Kling—Very large, creamy white, with delicate blush; white flesh, juicy and tender. Good keeper. October.

Kalamazoo—Medium size; slightly oblong; yellow, shaded with red; juicy, rich, melting; esteemed in Michigan. Middle of September.

Lemon Free—Almost lemon shape, pointed at the apex; color a pale lemon yellow when ripe. Large size and excellent quality; a valuable market sort. Ripens after Late Crawford.

Lemon Cling—Very large; oblong; pale yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, with a rich sprightly flavor. Last of September.

Mayflower—It is a week earlier than the Sneed, heretofore the earliest peach known. Unlike Sneed and the other early varieties it is a red peach, absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early peach that is well colored. A strong, thrifty grower, inclined to overbear, should always be thinned.

Mountain Rose (Free)—Large, handsome; yellow with red cheek; flesh white and juicy; one of the best. August.

Niagara—A New York variety, ripening just after the Elberta. The fruit is uniformly large, beautiful and luscious. An excellent shipper. Tree is very hardy and resistant to diseases, bearing annually very heavy crops.

Old Mixon Free (Free)—Large, roundish, slightly oval; pale yellow with a deep red cheek; flesh tender, rich and good quality; succeeds well in all localities.



Captain Ede.

Prolific—A choice large yellow peach, valuable for succession to Early Crawford, for its fine shipping qualities, its beauty and its good quality. Of strong, thrifty growth, hardy and productive. September.

Salway (Free)—Large, roundish, deep yellow with rich red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and juicy, and sugary; a late market sort.

Stearns—A new Michigan peach which originated in South Haven, Mich., and has been a most prolific grower. A perfect freestone, with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it is not surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Considered by the introducer as the best market peach grown. July.

Stump (Free)—Medium to large, roundish-oval; creamy-white with bright red cheek and abundant bloom; flesh white, very good.

Triumph (Free)—Medium to large, round, somewhat flattened; greenish-yellow, broken stripes of purplish red and pink dots; flesh yellow with red stains, juicy, luscious and very good; one of the early sorts.

Wonderful (Free)—Large, round, somewhat oval; yellow with carmine blush; flesh yellow, tender and high flavored; a good peach for home garden or shipping; late.

Yellow St. John—A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. Fine dessert peach. Tree bears abundantly. August.



Beers' Smock.

We will offer a few thousand peach trees two-third feet at \$3.00 per hundred this year but the selection of varieties at this price must be positively left with us. We will label the varieties but do not ask us to make any changes in these. If cut back to from 4 to 6 inches from ground when planting these two-third ft. trees will make you a fine orchard.



Kieffer Pear.

Pears

The production of pears in this country is not up to the demand. There is a vast undeveloped field for growers of pears. Very few home markets are well supplied with this luscious fruit. The fruit is in good demand in all the large cities and when carefully packed and graded bring good prices as fruit stand grades. Wonderful profits are made by some growers with this fruit. The pear tree will thrive on any soil and will bear profitable crops on a shallow soil, but it does best on a loose clay. Early and Autumn Pears should be picked ten days before fully ripe, and allowed to ripen in the house. This greatly improves the flavor of nearly all kinds, while some are nearly worthless if allowed to ripen on the tree. Winter pears should be picked before severe frosts, and placed in a cool cellar, till it is desired to ripen them, when, if placed in drawers in a warm room, they will ripen in a few days.

	Each	Doz.	100
First class, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.50	20.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00	15.00

Dwarf Pears

These are budded on Quince seedlings. The varieties marked with a star, thus (*), can be supplied in dwarf as well as standard form.

Dwarf Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

Summer Varieties

***Bartlett**—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Last of August and first of September.

***Clapp's Favorite**—A large, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon yellow, with red cheeks; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive, very desirable in all sections, and especially so where other varieties fail. August and September.

Early Harvest—Fruit is large golden yellow, with a fine red cheek; flavor poor but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and earliness in ripening; ripens one month before Bartlett.

***Koonce**—Originated in Southern Illinois, has been largely planted and is a very successful early market pear in that and other sections. A strong, upright grower; hardy; has produced crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium, yellow with carmine cheek, ripens with the earliest. July and August.



Clapp's Favorite.

***Margaret**—Of medium size, golden green with russet cheek; so rich and delicious as to be generally pronounced the finest pear of its season. Forms a shapely, vigorous tree, bears early and abundantly. Late August.

***Tyson**—Rather large, bright yellow with brown cheek; melting, sweet and delicious. August.

***Wilder**—Very early, resembling Summer Doyenne; claimed to be a good shipper for an early pear. Small. First of August.

Autumn Pears

***Anjou**—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and productive, one of the best. October to January.

***Clairgeau**—The fine size and exceeding beauty of this pear render it most valuable for market. The smooth yellow skin is shaded with orange and scarlet; the flesh is yellow, juicy, aromatic and somewhat granular. The tree bears early and abundantly. Oct. and Nov.

***Duchess**—Among the largest of all our really good pears. Greenish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh white, juicy, rich flavored. It succeeds well as a standard, but grown as a dwarf is the most profitable and luscious of all market varieties. We recommend it highly for the home garden. October and November.

***Howell**—Large, waxen yellow, sprinkled with minute russet dots; flesh whitish, juicy, brisk and vinous; vigorous grower, prolific bearer. September.



Duchess.

***Flemish Beauty**—This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing good annual crops of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. September and October.

***Kieffer**—Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely if ever blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house ripened. October and November.

***Lawrence**—Medium to large; golden yellow, with melting, aromatic flesh; unsurpassed as an early winter pear. Tree hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large

crops annually. November to December.

***President Drouard**—This French variety comes highly commended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities. The fruit is large, handsome, melting juicy, highly aromatic; the tree is vigorous, healthy and a prolific bearer. February to March.

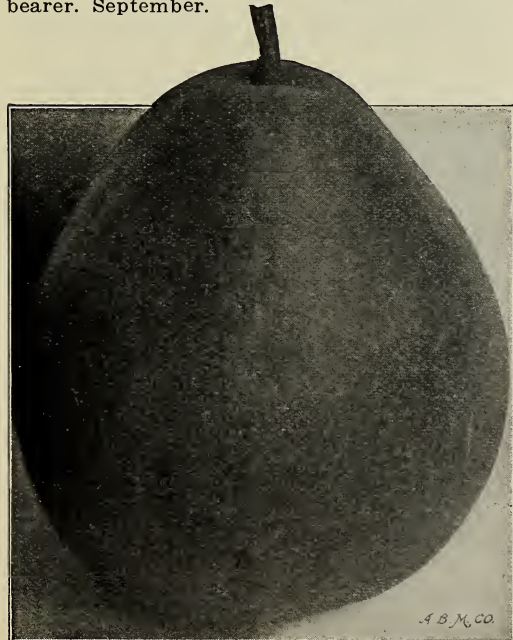
***Seckel**—Small; rich yellowish brown; with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive; a fine grower of the best and highest flavored pears known; productive. September and October.

***Sheldon**—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; slightly shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting and delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and good bearer. One of the best varieties. Has never been known to blight. October.

***Vermont Beauty**—A beautiful new seedling pear; medium size, roundish ovate, yellow; nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, fine quality, tree healthy, hardy and productive. October.

***Worden Seckel**—Originated in Oswego County, N. Y. It is a seedling of the Seckel, and is equally as good in quality as that variety, and more juicy with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. The color is yellow with light red on the sunny side. The tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer, and the fruit is ripe just after the Seckel. All lovers of good pears should have trees of this variety.

Remember we can supply all above varieties in standard trees, and only those marked by a star, in dwarf.



Seckel Pear.

Rt. No. 6, Grafton, W. Va.,
Oct. 12th, 1914.

Ernst Nurseries,
Eaton, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find order for 50 Pear trees and 12 Apple trees, also check for same.

Will further state the 100 Pear trees I received from you last spring were O. K. Lost but one tree and this is certainly good considering our very dry season. Do as well by this order and I sure will come again.

Respectfully,
B. S. WYCKOFF.

Cherries

There are few more desirable trees than the cherry. It can be planted in all kinds of soil and it will thrive on the street, lawn, along fences, avenues, and in many places where other fruits would not be profitable. Cherries always find a ready market at profitable prices, and the trees need little attention either as to spraying or pruning, making it an ideal fruit for the city or town yard or garden. The Duke and Morello sorts are acid or sour cherries, and the Hearts and Bigarreus are sweet varieties. Cherries usually come into bearing two years after planting if they are well cared for.

SWEET CHERRIES—Two Years Old.

	Each	Doz.	100
First class, 5 to 6 feet...	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet...	.30	3.00	20.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet...	.25	2.50	15.00

Mail size, postpaid, \$2.50 per doz.

SOUR CHERRIES—One and Two Years Old.

	Each	Doz.	100
First class, 5 to 6 feet...	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$22.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet...	.25	2.50	20.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet...	.20	2.00	15.00
First class, 2 to 3 feet...	.15	1.50	10.00

Mail size, postpaid, \$1.80 per doz.

Sweet Varieties

Allen—Of fine size and appearance, glossy crimson black; meaty, firm, sweet and delicious, it sells for the highest price paid for cherries in the market. Part of the fruit frequently ripens late and is marketed in August; so far it has been free from all rot and disease. Late July and early August.

Black Eagle—Large, red-black, with tender, rich and juicy flesh of high flavor. Early August.

Black Tartarian—This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish-black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Governor Wood—A rich and delicious, large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very popular. June.

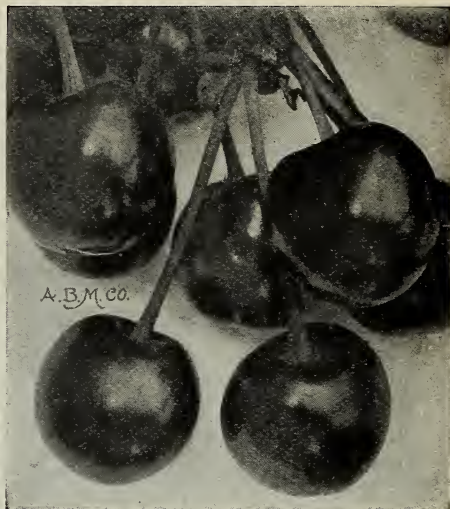
Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Rockport—Large, light red and amber; half tender, sweet and good. Late June and early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Heavily clustered fruits of largest size, deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well flavored. July.

Windsor—New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, quite distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. The most valuable late variety for market or family use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. Late July.



Large Montmorency.

Duke and Sour Varieties

Dyehouse—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry)—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

English Morello Cherry—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, with a rich, acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

Late Duke—This fine late cherry has large, light red fruits. Of strong upright growth. Last of July.

Large Montmorency—Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of our best cherries. Late June.

Louis Philippe—Large and beautiful fruits of blackish red; flesh tender, mildly acid, good to best. Mid-July.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.

Osthimer—Large, heart shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking; unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries.

Reine Hortense—A French cherry of great merit; the large, handsome bright red fruits are the mildest and sweetest in this class. Tree vigorous, bearing good crops.

Wragg—Large, roundish, heart-shaped; dark crimson and when fully ripe, black or nearly so; flesh and juice light crimson, firm and good, very productive; one of the hardiest and is usually a sure cropper.

All of the above varieties are safe and sure sorts. You cannot buy better varieties at any price.

Stoughton, Mass.,
May 10th, 1913.

Ernst Nurseries.

Gentlemen:—Your nursery stock arrived this morning by express as ordered, and as fine as stock I have ever bought.

If it is not too late please duplicate my order—your own selection—immediately, for which please find check enclosed.

Yours very respectfully,

C. TROWBRIDGE.

Plums

The plum delights in a cool, not too dry situation, and good rich soil. Plant in rows north and south with trees 10 to 15 feet apart in rows, far enough from each other to give good air circulation. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested, and are standbys. These may be relied upon to furnish yearly crops of this most highly profitable and exceedingly delicious fruit.

	Each	Doz.	100
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	3.00	20.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Mail size, postpaid, \$2.50 per doz.

European Varieties

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. Middle of August.

Diamond—A superb and showy plum of enormous size; dark purple, with thick bloom. Vigorous, hardy, productive. September.

German Prune—A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

General Hand—Very large, deep yellow; flesh coarse but sweet and good, parting from the stone. Tree stocky, producing heavily. Early September.

Grand Duke—A valuable late plum, with large and showy violet-red fruits that are entirely free from rot; of fine quality. Grows moderately and produces well. A good sort for home or market. Late September.

Gueii—Large, roundish-oval, dark purple, flesh firm, a little coarse and sub-acid. A valuable sort for cooking and market. September.

Green Gage (Reine Claude de Bavay)—Large; green yellow, spotted with red; firm, sugary and of fine quality; very productive. September.

Imperial Gage—Above medium size, oval, golden green; flesh juicy, rich, delicious, free from stone. Tree of good growth and habit, productive. One of the very best plums and very popular in some sections of the country. Mid-August.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. More largely planted than any other plum and most valuable as a market variety. Late August.

Mary—A very beautiful plum of the highest quality. Of medium size, golden yellow, with

a delicate white bloom; flesh thick, sweet and delicious. Of sturdy, spreading habit, with glossy foliage; really ornamental. Bears annual and heavy crops. August.

Monarch—Tree very thrifty, hardy, healthy and handsome. Fruit largest size; often six inches in circumference; dark purple, nearly round. Flesh pale yellow, parts freely from stone, pleasant, juicy and first rate quality. An early and regular bearer.

Moore's Arctic—Size medium or below; skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor. Charles Downing speaks of it as follows: "A new, hardy plum, which originated in the highlands in Aroostook County, Maine, where unprotected and exposed to the cold, it has for many years borne immense crops."

Italian Prune (Fellenberg's)—A fine, late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

Shropshire Damson (Prune Damson)—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large, and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower very free from attacks of curculio; hardy, and an abundant bearer. October.

Yellow Egg—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking; tree a free grower and very productive. Late August.

Japan Plums

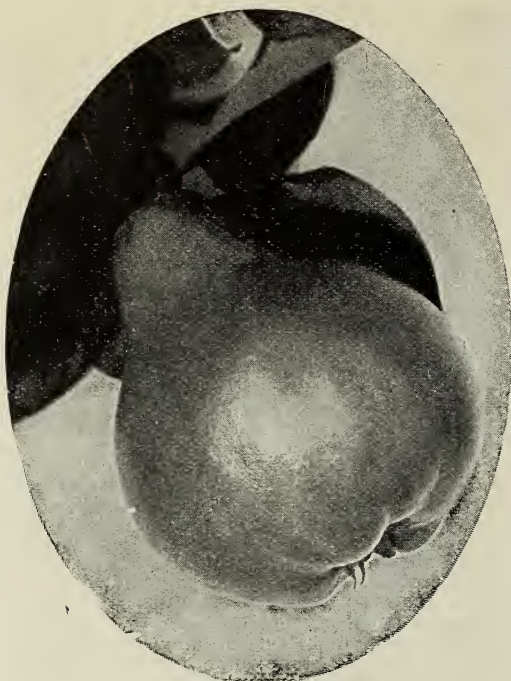
Abundance (Botan)—Large to very large, oblong, amber, nearly covered with bright red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness; stone small and flesh readily parts from it. Tree strong grower and an early and profuse bearer. Ripens in advance of other plums. Valuable for canning and market. This variety has attracted much attention throughout the country, and is highly recommended.

Burbank—The Burbank plum stands at the head of the celebrated Japanese varieties. It is proving remarkably successful the country over. No other plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because it is practically curculio proof and is very free from black knot. It has been fruited from seven to nine years in this country, and is perfectly hardy (said to stand 30 degrees below zero), ripens in August. It seems to succeed on any soil, sand, clay or loam. It can be picked green and will ripen and color up perfectly and will not lose its flavor. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening. Abundant yearly bearer, fruit large, roundish, dark red or purplish, with thin lilac bloom, flesh amber yellow melting, juicy with rich sugary flavor, stone small and free, bears second year after planting.

Red June—Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens after Willard, a week before Abundance. August.



German Prune Plums.



Champion Quince.

Apricots

A beautiful and delicious fruit; a close relative of the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00

Alexander (Russian)—Medium to small, light orange yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good quality; hardy; very productive. July.

Moorpark—One of the largest; orange yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, and rich; tree somewhat tender and fruit is inclined to ripen unevenly. August.

Royal—Large, roundish-oval; pale orange with faintly tinged red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, high flavored, slightly sub-acid and good quality, ripens a week earlier than Moorpark; a good market variety.

Superb (Russian)—Medium, roundish-oval smooth, light salmon with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid and good; tree hardy and productive; middle of July.

Seedlings

We can furnish seedlings for grafting or budding for spring shipment only. Orders for these must be in by April 1st, as after that date we plant all we have on hand. Order early and let us reserve what you want.

	100	1000
Apple	\$1.50	
Peach	1.00	
Cherry	2.00	
Plum	2.00	
Quince	2.00	
Pear	2.00	
Catalpa Speciosa, fine 1-year..	.75	\$6.00
Black or Yellow Locust, 1-year...	.60	5.00

Quinces

Quinces can be planted in low, heavy soils, damp and soggy, where no other fruit will thrive. What fruit is better liked and has the fine flavor as that of the quince? None. Try quince honey, jelly, preserves, or flavor other fruits with quince—it has no equal. Still, many have no quinces. Plant a few this spring, sure.

The varieties we name are the very best.

	Each	Doz.	100
First class, 4 to 5 feet..	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet..	.30	3.00	20.00
First class, 2 to 3 feet..	.25	2.50	15.00

Mail size, postpaid, \$2.50 per dozen.

Angers—This variety is not budded and while it is small it is an abundant bearer, a good grower and an excellent quince for cooking. We offer these trees in 3 to 4 foot size at 15 cents each, or \$10.00 per 100. We have a fine lot of stock, this year. Other varieties of quinces are all budded stock.

Champion—Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree very handsome and bears abundantly. One of the most valuable sorts. Color greenish-yellow.

Meech's Prolific—Very large, bright yellow, quality very good, quite fragrant; bears early, very productive. One of the best. Mid-summer.

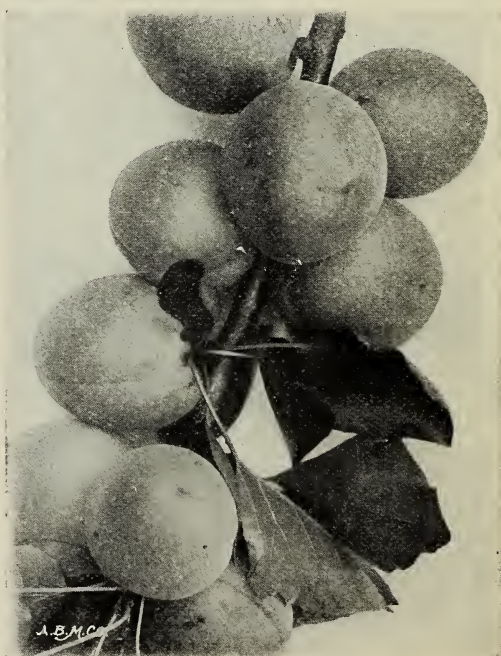
Orange—Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden-yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. October.

Nectarines

Same prices and sizes as Apricots.

Early Violet—Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purple cheek. Flesh melting and very tender. Rich and highly flavored, juicy. Freestone. Last of August.

Ehrage—Medium, greenish yellow with dark red cheek; flesh of a pale yellowish green, and of a very rich fine flavor, tender and juicy. Early September.



Moorpark Apricots.

Asparagus

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more if it is properly attended to and well manured.

Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix with the soil thoroughly plenty of rich, well-rotted manure. For field culture plant in rows three and one-half feet apart and one and one-half in the row. But for home use it may be planted one and one-half feet apart each way and some three inches deep. Keep the ground clear of weeds, and spread on a good coat of rich manure every fall.

The asparagus bed is very apt to be neglected in the early fall. Before the first of September the tops should be cut, and the bed or field cleared of weeds.

We have an extra fine lot of plants to offer this year at special low prices for two-year-old plants.

	Doz.	100	1000
2-year-old roots	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$5.00

If by mail, add 15 cents per 100.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Giant Argenteuil—A new French variety that makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort and yields enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks.

Palmetto—Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supersede the old favorite. It has been tested both North and South, and has proven entirely successful in every instance.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring.

Linnaeus—Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

Queen—The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color, and delicious for canning or cooking. A very strong growing sort.

Mulberries

Valuable for shade ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit, being rapid in growth, and very productive. The everbearing sorts fruit for three months.

First class, 5 to 6 feet.....50c each
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....35c each

Downing's Everbearing—Very large black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent.

New American—Equal to Downing's in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruits; ripe from middle of June to middle of September.

Russian—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. Largely planted for hedges, windbreaks, etc., in all Western States.



Conover's Colossal.

Persimmons

American—A pretty small tree with glossy foliage.

4 to 5 feet35c each
5 to 6 feet50c each

Pawpaws

The Pawpaw or Northern Banana.

3 to 4 feet35c each
5 to 6 feet50c each

Sage

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Holt's Mammoth—Plants of strong growth. Leaves very large, borne well above the ground, are of unusual substance, strong flavor and superior quality.

Horseradish Sets

10c per doz., 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

If by mail, add 5 cts. per doz; 15 cts. per 100.

Horseradish should be in every garden. There is nothing better for cold meats and all kinds of vegetables. It is also much relished by some grated and stewed. Try some.

Blackberries

Our blackberry plants are fine and mostly grown from cuttings, all are well rooted and will grow the finest and largest berries. This list consists of best old and new sorts.

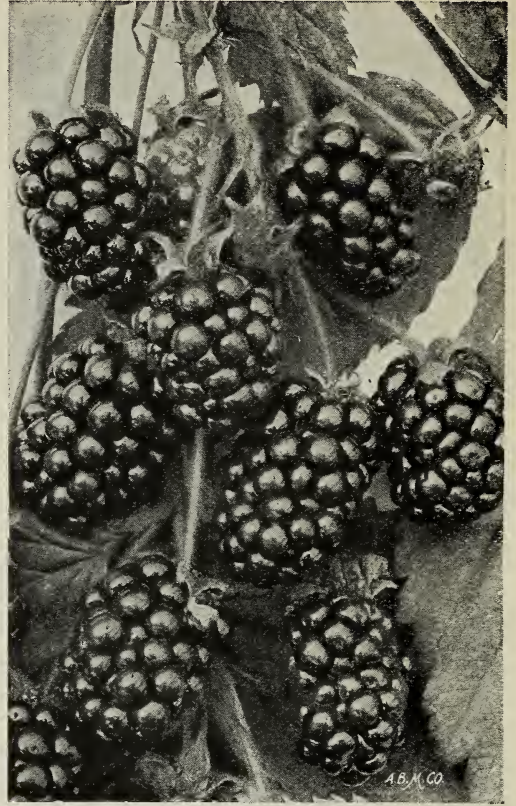
Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. Blackberries should be planted in rows six or seven feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The demand for blackberries is always good.

	Doz.	100	1000
Ancient Britton	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$12.00
Blowers—good .....	.40	3.00	25.00
Early Harvest .....	.25	1.25	10.00
Eldorado—a dandy .....	.35	2.00	16.00
Erie .....	.25	1.25	10.00
Snyder .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Taylor .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Mersereau—one of the very best .....	.35	2.00	16.00
Rathburn .....	.35	2.00	16.00
Ohmer .....	.35	1.50	12.00
Stone .....	.35	2.00	18.00
Ward .....	.35	2.00	18.00
Wilson .....	.25	1.00	12.00

If by mail, add 15c per doz.; 30c per 100 plants.

Ancient Britton—Well adapted by its great hardiness for planting in all sections subject to severe winters. The strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. Markets well.

Blowers—Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush. 2,720 quarts



Eldorado.

on one-third acre. Large size, jet-black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Early Harvest—Dwarf, very early, quite productive of sweet, medium sized berries. Needs protection in the north.

Eldorado—The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation.

Erie—Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are; of good quality. The canes are strong, with heavy foliage, hardy free from rust supporting heavy crops of fruit. Ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson.

Mersereau—For years we have been looking for a blackberry that was hardy enough to stand our winters without protection and at the same time be of good size and firm



A Tempting Dish of Mersereau Blackberries.

enough to ship to distant markets with success. Mersereau fills the bill. Fruit is as large, glossy and firm as Wilson. Stands shipping as well and sells for Wilson on any market. More productive than Wilson. Will outyield all other blackberries in quarts per acre. A wonderful cropper.

Ohmer—This variety makes a good cane growth. The berry is of first-class quality and large size.

Rathbun—Of very large size, resembling Wilson, and fully its equal, adding iron-clad hardness to its good qualities. The berries are sweet, luscious, have no core, and are firm enough to ship and handle well. The canes make a strong, erect growth, yielding fine crops.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

Stone—Vigorous grower; the wood is stocky, short jointed and ripens early. Fruit turns dark red and is very hardy, medium size, black and glossy when ripe; delicious flavor.

Taylor—A good succession for Snyder in cold climates. Ripens its large, luscious berries some weeks later. Vigorous, hardy, fruitful.

Wilson—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Strong growing, amazingly fruitful, very early to ripen.

Ward—Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower with sturdy canes producing fine large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific

sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit, producing as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime.

Texas Everbearing—A new novelty in blackberries.

We offer for the first time the Texas Everbearing, which was found on the Congo River, in Africa, a few years ago, and was brought to the coast by a man named Texas. It is a strong grower, very hardy, and claimed to be the only ever-bearing blackberry known.

The bloom is white, as large as a silver dollar. The berries are a brick red when green, and when ripe a jet black and as large as an English walnut; very sweet, no core or seeds. A fine shipper, also a fine table and canning berry. The plants are grown from sucker or root cuttings. It is absolutely the best blackberry grown from a commercial standpoint.

These are the claims and description given us by the growers where we have secured our supply of plants. Will give our report after we give them a thorough trial. We believe it will pay to give them a trial if only a few plants. Our supply is very limited. Price, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Dewberries

Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet distant in the row. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

25 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia—The best black variety. Large, jet-black, melting, delicious. Earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than Erie.



Blackberry Planting, Showing Manner of Trellising.

Instruction Book

Instruction book for transplanting, and managing all kinds of fruit, ornamental trees, vines, shrubs and flowers; how to **prune, bud and graft**. Price 10 cents, worth dollars if you could not get this information otherwise. Send 10 cents in stamps or silver.



Cumberland Raspberry.

Raspberries

The plan most commonly recommended for laying out the raspberry plantation is to plant in rows from six to eight feet apart and two or three or more feet in the row; but recent experience has convinced us that there is a much better plan. We now plant raspberries in hedge rows; plant one foot apart in row and rows twelve feet apart. The dense hedge row smothers out all weeds in and near the row, rendering cultivation easier and quicker; keep this space between the rows well and frequently cultivated. It is a well known fact that raspberries are always larger, finer and sweeter if grown partially in the shade; the hedge row furnishes this condition. It also stays the young canes against the wind twisting and breaking them, resulting in more and better canes, more and finer fruit, and rendering easier and quicker cultivation. Give this plan a trial and you will soon be convinced of its advantage over the old way.

	Doz.	100	1000
Black Diamond—Bk. Cap.	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$12.00
Cuthbert—Red	.25	1.00	9.00
Columbian—Purple	.50	2.00	15.00
Cumberland—Black, best	.35	1.25	10.00
Eureka—Black	.35	1.25	10.00
Golden Queen—Yellow	.50	2.50	18.00
Gregg—Black	.35	1.25	10.00
Gault—Black	.50	2.00	18.00
Haymaker—Purple	.50	1.75	15.00
King—Red	.40	1.50	.....
London—Red	.40	1.75	15.00
Kansas—Black	.35	1.25	10.00
Plum Farmer—Black	.35	1.50	12.00
Miller—Red	.25	1.00	9.00
Cardinal—Red	.35	1.25	10.00
Ruby	.50	2.50	.....
St. Regis—E. B.—Red	.50	3.00	25.00

If my mail, add 10c per dozen for postage; 25c per 100 plants.

Red, Purple and Yellow Varieties

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson, very handsome and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading variety for main crop.

Cardinal—Very vigorous and productive and of excellent quality. Highly recommended.

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a strong grower; attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, stands at head for canning, making jam, etc. Should be planted two feet farther than any other variety.

Golden Queen—This variety is a seedling of Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to the Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjured even when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow raspberry of a high quality, combined with vigorous and perfect hardiness, is believed to be fully met in this variety.

Haymaker (New)—The most vigorous grower of all raspberries. Very hardy. Fruit very large, conical; color bright red and very attractive; flavor superb; delicious for table use and splendid for canning. It is a prodigious bearer, of long season; fruit of fine texture; does not drop from the bush. A superb shipper.

King—Originated in Northern Ohio seven years ago; has been well tested both North and South, and is pronounced the best early Red Raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy

and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful scarlet color; ripens with the earliest. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, says: "King has proved the best early Red Raspberry. It is large, bright red, quite firm, and of good quality."

Loudon—A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. A valuable new sort; color red; hardy and productive; begins to ripen with Cuthbert, but continues during a longer season.

Miller's—Bright red color, which it holds after picking. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower. Berries large, hold their size to end of season, round, bright red; core small; do not crumble; firmest and best shipper; rich fruity flavor. Commences to ripen with the earliest.

Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro, originated at Marlboro, N. Y., has fruited for seven years, is shipped daily from there to the Boston market through the season. Ripens with the earliest, continues a long season. Fruit large, bright red, exceedingly firm, excellent quality. Strong grower, large, hardy canes. At Marlboro the most profitable early commercial sort among the bright red sorts, and should be tried everywhere.

St. Regis, "Everbearing"—This variety has proven its worth again during the season of 1913, producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive, the first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it.

Blackcaps

Black Diamond—Berries large, very sweet and pulpy, yet fine for shipping and evaporating. Canes strong and fruitful. Early.

Cumberland—A mammoth mid-season black-cap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. Its great, glossy berries out-sell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. In hardiness and productiveness, among the best. Cumberland is very hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16 degrees below zero without injury. Extra productive, being the heaviest bearing variety now grown. Fruit is jet black and of extra fine quality. Ripens before Gregg. We bought our stock of plants of the introducer. Buy Cumberland for profit.

Eureka—This is a very valuable extra early black cap, as it produces a heavy crop of large berries and ripens them early while they are selling at a fancy price. A fine black cap in every particular. We have grown Eureka berries one inch in diameter. Unexcelled for fancy fruit. We guarantee Eureka to please you in every respect.

Gault—A chance seedling from Ohio. Canes thrifty and hardy. The first crop ripens about with Gregg, is more abundant and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new canes begin to fruit and continue until checked by the frost. This latter crop does not consist of a few scattering berries, but immense clusters, often numbering 100 berries on a single stalk. Fruit large size and delicious flavor.

Gregg—For many years the leading black cap for market. Its large showy berries are produced in great abundance, are firm, and ship finely. Mid-season.



St. Regis
Everbearing
Raspberry.

Kansas—Plant is a strong grower; fruit jet-black, as large or larger than Gregg, a splendid yielder and hardy. One of the very best. Ripens before Gregg.

Plum Farmer—While this is not a brand new sort, having been grown in New York State for several years, it is not widely disseminated. Fine grower, being more free from diseases of black-caps than other varieties. It ripens very early and most of the fruit is produced in one week. It will outyield any black cap we have ever seen. The fruit is very large, thick meated and very firm, making a good berry to evaporate or ship to distant markets.

Don't fail to plant Cumberland for market and profit.

Agents

We employ no agents on salary or commission. We sell our stock for cash and we guarantee satisfaction. We sell as low as is possible for good stock free from diseases. Our stock consists of the finest sorts of trees, both fruit and ornamental, shrubs, plants and flowers of the finest strains. We deal direct and give our customers the benefits of the saving of agents' salaries and commissions. You will be saving money as well as be better pleased by buying your stock from us instead of the agent. You will be dealing with a responsible house that is ready and willing to rectify errors and if we should happen to be out of stock of the items you order your money will be cheerfully refunded. Many of our customers know these facts from experience with us but we are talking especially to those who have never tried us.

Strawberries

Our strawberries are taken from young beds, fresh dug before shipment, plants are well rooted and not dug from old or run down beds. These plants are from beds that have never borne a crop, and will bring you best results. Plants are packed in crates and moss about their roots, and should be sent by express only to insure their safe arrival and in best condition to plant. We give varieties of the best, and which we grow at lowest prices for best plants.

We positively do not ship out cold storage plants and do not store them for shipment in any manner. The plants we ship are fresh dug plants only. Please remember to order early so that your plants will reach you in prime condition.

We want to impress upon our customers the necessity of ordering strawberry plants early so they can be shipped in cool weather, as strawberry plants cannot be shipped in hot weather and come through in good condition.



Pocomoke

Aroma—This is our best and most profitable late strawberry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced, or in quality of fruit. Plants show no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produced in abundance. Same season as Gandy.

Beder Wood—This variety was originated by Beder Wood of Illinois. We have fruited it for many years, and found it to be a very heavy bearer of good size roundish fruit. Does well on nearly all soils. Season early, a good staminate to fertilize early varieties like Crescent, Warfield, etc. The plant is a good, healthy grower, and sends out a number of large runners. Beder Wood is very deep rooted and will stand drouth better than most varieties.

Bubach—By far more plants of this variety are used than any other sort. Its large and uniform size, fine form and color, unsurpassed productiveness, and great vigor, combine to make it the leading market sort. The plant is very large and fine looking, but a slow plant maker.

Chesapeake (Stam.)—Late. It is a seedling and has many good points of many good varieties. The plants are large, vigorous, rustless and without an inferior point. Foliage thick and upright, with an almost round leaf. It is a large stemmed variety and much of the fruit is held from the ground by them. They are similar in size to the Gandy, but more productive, firmer and of better quality. Green tips are unknown in the Chesapeake. It is a good producer on any land that will grow strawberries. One of the best late strawberries.

Crescent—Medium size, vigorous and productive. An old, well known variety.

Gandy—A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm; plants vigorous and healthy.

	Doz.	100	1000
Aroma	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$4.00
Bederwood .....	.25	.75	3.50
Bubach .....	.25	.75	4.50
Chesapeake .....	.30	1.00	5.00
Crescent .....	.25	.75	3.00
Gandy .....	.25	.75	3.00
Jessie .....	.25	.75	4.00
Klondyke .....	.25	.75	3.50
Marshal .....	.25	.75	5.00
Michel's Early .....	.25	.75	3.50
New York .....	.25	.75	5.00
Sample .....	.25	.75	5.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.75	3.50
Uncle Jim .....	.25	.75	5.00
Warfield .....	.25	.75	3.00
Pocomoke .....	.25	.75	5.00
Pride of Michigan .....	.30	.75	5.00
Parson's Beauty .....	.25	.75	4.00

If by mail, add 10c per dozen; 25c per 100.

Jessie—On moist soil it is a robust, healthy plant; long, stout fruit stock; holds the fruit well up from the ground; berries of the largest size, medium to dark red color all the way through; firm and solid, and of the most excellent quality; very few small berries and none of the largest ones of irregular shape. Season medium.

Klondyke—The plant is of moderate size, vigorous, free from rust, and a good plant maker. The fruit is large, regular conical form, dark red clear through. In productiveness it surpasses the Gandy and equals it in size and in the lateness of the last berries. It is a very profitable southern berry.

Marshall—Season late. Berries deep blood red to center; flavor very much like the wild berry. Foliage large and vigorous. While it will not, perhaps, yield as many quarts to the acre as some medium sized berries, yet it is the best extra large berry. It makes comparatively few runners in hills to get the largest berries.

Michel's Early—Long been known as the extra early berry. It should always be grown in hedge row, when it is very productive. It makes runners very freely and many have propagated in beds so thickly that light was excluded and thus lost its tendency to form fruit buds. Berries medium size, cone shape, and a good shipper.

New York—Medium to late. Bisexual. Very large, both in foliage and fruit. A strictly fancy berry and most attractive in appearance and flavor. Very prolific. Good shipper.

Pocomoke (S.)—This variety is one of our best and most profitable strawberries. The berry is round and resembles the old Wilson, but is much larger. One of the best varieties, not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty, adaptability to all soils, its foliage enduring the dry, hot weather, its large size, its deep color, its firmness and high flavor. The plant is a strong, robust grower, with deep roots and lots of them. It ripens evenly, and is one of the best shippers yet introduced. We guarantee entire satisfaction with Pocomoke. Price \$3.50 per thousand.

Parson's Beauty—Bisexual. This variety produces extraordinary yields of bright red berries, having a delicious mild flavor, which is retained after being cooked, a fact that makes it popular for canning purposes. During the last few years this variety has won special favor in cold latitudes.

Pride of Michigan—The berry is of good size and color, being dark red to center. It is a very firm berry, making a good shipping variety, and is also a perfect flowered sort, making a good pollinizer for pistillate sorts. A very thrifty and strong upright growing plant, setting plenty of runners. It is second early.

Sample—A strong plant that succeeds well on nearly all soils and yields astonishing crops of uniformly large, fine berries, pointed, conical, rich scarlet, firm and of fair quality. A money maker for the market man and destined to become one of the standard sorts for all sections. It is being planted in immense quantities.

Senator Dunlap (Perfect).—Mid-season. Greatest all round berry ever introduced. Bears heavy crops of bright red deliciously flavored fruits. Of regular shape and size, always juicy and sweet, yet firm enough to be shipped.

Uncle Jim is a good grower, of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, quite firm and of good quality.

Warfield—Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this berry most popular. Ripens with Crescent and is superseding it for canning, distant shipments and general marketing.

Everbearing Strawberries

We wish to say a few words about our Everbearing Strawberry plants which we have thoroughly tried out on our own grounds. While we have a number of varieties we believe we are safe in saying that the three varieties, Americus, Iowa and Superb are the very best of them all. These varieties proved away beyond our expectations in general merit. The hundreds of visitors who called on us to see these new plants in bearing were all surprised and pleased with the pleasant taste of the fruit and the novelty and practicability of the new fruit. We picked the last berries with a patron on November 19th. Just think if it: Strawberries from June till late fall, and of the finest quality; sweeter and take less sugar than the annual bearer. We give you the true facts and we can prove these statements by all who visited us and saw and ate them with us. We have put the price down low and we want everybody to give them a thorough trial, if only a few plants. They are wonderful bearers and will give you great pleasure all summer. We guarantee that you will never regret the money you spend for these berry plants.

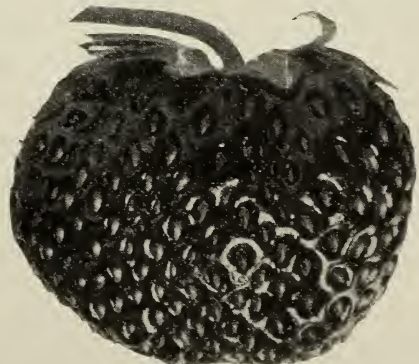
Prices—50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Americus—This variety is, all things considered, one of the best of the fall bearing kinds for the amateur to grow. The Americus will produce about as many berries as the other sorts on light and sandy soils, the fruit will be of average size and the flavor equal to or better than Marshall in June. But on clay and other kinds of strong, rich soils, Americus will run very large and fine, in fact the largest of any fall bearing berries are secured from Americus on strong clay soils. A shortcake made of Americus in August or September is the most attractive dish you could imagine.

Iowa—A fall bearing strawberry introduced by M. Crawford of Ohio, who is well known as an authority on strawberries. The berries are large, nearly round, somewhat inclined to be conical, and are of fine appearance and flavor. It is a good plant maker and responds remarkably to good soil and cultivation. It closely resembles Progress in size, form and fruiting habits.

Superb—This variety is our choice among all the fall bearers. You should have seen our fruiting patch this summer. We are sure that if you could have visited us and seen that bed any time from June till the middle of November you would not hesitate a minute about ordering a good supply of this marvelous variety.

Superb is a great plant maker and the plants are great big, fine, sturdy fellows. It is in a class by itself among fall bearers, for it is one of the heaviest bearers of berries in June as well as a remarkable fall bearer. During the first summer it will produce a fair crop of fruit of good size, and notwithstanding that, it will come back in the spring with a bumper crop of the highest grade fruit if you will allow it to do so. Of course if you want a large crop of berries during the summer and fall it is advisable to keep the vitality of the plants up till the June berries are out of the way by keeping the blossoms pinched off. You will then get a continuous crop of fruit from the time the early berries are gone till the snows of winter. During the second year the crop of fruit it is possible to gather from this variety is simply stupendous. The better the cultivation and the richer the soil, the greater and more continuous the crop will be. There seems to be no limit to the possibilities of these plants in producing fruit if you keep them in growing condition. We want you to share our pleasure this year in watching Superb bring forth its wonderful fruit. The price is the same as for the other kinds. We are only able to offer them at the same prices as the others because we have grown such a large stock of them.



Superb Everbearing Strawberry.



Grapes

Grapes can be put to a great variety of uses and not only are they more useful than other fruits but they thrive on almost any soil and in any climate, north, east, south or west; on hillsides, in valleys, on rich or poor land. The beauty of grape vines as an ornamental as well as fruitful vine for arbors, pergolas and porches has been sadly overlooked. They can be used effectively to cover the ugliness of unsightly fences, at the same time giving an abundance of healthful fruit for the household, as well as a surplus for market. As a commercial proposition the grape holds a well deserved position and its great length of life and hardiness will always make it a profitable and favorite fruit.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Agawam—Red	10c	\$1.00	\$5.00	Ives Seedling—Black	10c	\$1.00	\$5.00
Brighton—Red	10c	1.00	6.00	Martha—White	15c	1.50	....
Catawba—Red	10c	1.00	5.00	Moore's Early—Black	15c	1.25	6.00
Campbell's Early—Black..	20c	2.00	8.00	McPike—Black	25c	2.50	....
Concord—Black	10c	1.00	4.00	McKinley—White	25c	2.50	....
Delaware—Red	15c	1.50	7.00	Niagara—White	10c	1.00	5.00
Diamond—White	15c	1.50	6.00	Pocklington—White	15c	1.25	....
Early Ohio—Black	25c	2.50	....	Salem—Red	15c	1.25	....
Eaton—Black	20c	2.00	....	Vergennes—Red	15c	1.25	....
Empire State—White	15c	1.50	6.00	Worden—Black	10c	1.00	5.00
Green Mountain—White...	25c	2.50	....	Woodruff—Red	15c	1.00	....
				Wyoming—Red	15c	1.50	....

Our vines are two years old and are strong, well-rooted plants.

Black Varieties

Campbell's Early—This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters thickly set with large round berries, covered with a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. Should be widely planted.

Concord—The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of best known grapes. September.

Early Ohio—A profitable early market grape, with excellent shipping qualities; has strong, thrifty, hardy vines.

Eaton—So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy. Clusters sometimes weigh 30 ounces and berries measure an inch in diameter. They are round, thick skinned, covered with a fine purple bloom, very juicy, with some pulp.

Ives' Seedling—Long bunch, medium to large, medium size berries, thick, tough skin, flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors before fully ripe. Highly esteemed for red wine.

McPike—This mammoth black grape has been exhibited in all parts of the country, its great size, fine flavor, and beauty creating quite a sensation. It is a seedling of Worden and has many of the good qualities of both Worden and Concord. The bunches are large, even and compact; the berries sometimes three inches in circumference, covered with a rich bloom; they are of delightful consistency, ripening evenly and keeping well when shipped long distances. The vine is very strong and thrifty in growth, with great, leathery leaves. Ripens before Concord.

Moore's Early—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also.

Worden—A seedling from the Concord, which it greatly resembles in color and appearance. It is, however, several days earlier; much more delicious and melting and has a flavor that is equalled by no other grape known. Berries and clusters are very compact; vine is fully as hardy as the Concord and more productive. It is a sure bearer. We consider this variety the most profitable for market.

Red Grapes

Agawam—Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly, ripens early. Grows and bears well.

Brighton—Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent grape, ripening with Delaware.

Catawba—This excellent table and wine grape has large, round berries, rather loosely set on clusters of good size; when fully ripe they are a deep copper color, with a sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires long season.

Delaware—A choice native grape of free and hardy but slender growth, that deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries are small but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom. Sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.

Salem—This is regarded as the best of Mr. Rogers' hybrids. Bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender; juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor; slight pulp; a good keeper.

Vergennes—Originated at Vergennes, Vt. The originator says of it: "Clusters large, berries large; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening here fully as early as Hartford Prolific. Its keeping qualities are superior."

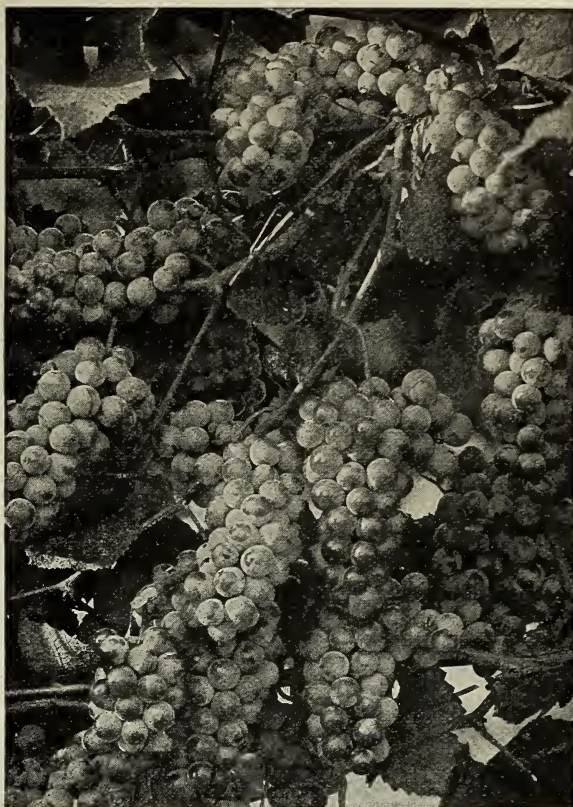
Woodruff—A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron clad constitution; bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.

Wyoming—Vines very hardy and healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.

Grape marmalade, jelly or grape juice, good to have in any home.

White Grapes

Diamond—This handsome and valuable new grape is a seedling of Concord has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth, with no brown dots and few seeds. They are juicy, sweet and almost free from pulp. One of the best of recent introductions.



Delaware Grapes.

Empire State—Healthy, strong grower, and very hardy; clusters large and shouldered; berry medium, nearly round, white, with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy white bloom; quality medium.

Green Mountain—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; greenish white; thin, tough skin; tender pulp with few seeds, excellent quality; very early.

Martha—Of medium size in bunch and berry; flesh somewhat pulpy, a little foxy, but good. Hardy and productive. Earlier than Concord.

Niagara—Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom, and foxy aroma of an earlier stage has almost disappeared; the flesh is slightly pulpy, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

McKinley—A new early white grape. A cross between Niagara and Moore's Early. Strong grower, healthy, robust foliage, equal to Niagara. Bunches large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, green at first, turning to yellow when fully ripe, very sweet, extra quality; a good shipper, remarkable keeper, will hang on vines sound and perfect for weeks after ripe.

Pocklington—Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Ripens after Concord.

Currants

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Plant in rows five or six feet apart and three feet in the row. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms should be vigilantly looked for in the spring and summer. These worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce in three gallons of water, and apply with a sprinkling can. Be sure and use the remedy as soon as or before the worms appear. The currant is well adapted to our soil and climate, and everyone should have a liberal supply. Plant some of them. They are profitable.

TWO YEAR OLD PLANTS

	Each	Doz.	100
Perfection	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00
All others . . . . .	.10	1.00	5.00

Champion—A variety from England now well tested in this country and pronounced everywhere to be the best black currant yet introduced. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong and vigorous grower.

Cherry—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.

London Market—A particularly valuable variety for northern climates, as it is planted extensively in Michigan, and is regarded as one of the very best for that state. The plant is extremely hardy and vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful in color, large in size and a very heavy cropper. Ships well, and is excellent for market either near or distant.

Perfection Currant—The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape, and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild subacid flavor and having plenty of pulp with a few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year—the highest award given any new fruit.

Red Dutch—An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety.

Versailles—Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best of the large sorts.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Wilder—Clusters above medium length and berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild, sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.



Fay's Prolific.

Gooseberries

As to soil, cultivation, etc., all we have said concerning the currant applies to the gooseberry. Who, that is acquainted with its different uses and knows the delights of a gooseberry pie, would ever again willingly be without this most healthful of all fruits? Plants are two years old.

	Each	Doz.	100
Downing	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
Houghton . . . . .	.15	1.25	7.00
Industry . . . . .	.20	2.00	15.00
Pearl . . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00
Smith's Improved . . . . .	.15	1.50	10.00

Downing—Originated at Newburg, N. Y. Fruit much larger than Houghton; roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored. Vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort.

Houghton—A vigorous American sort; very productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet and of a delicious flavor; very profitable for canning and catsup.

Industry—Very large, red; of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable if kept free from mildew, as it is the largest grown.

Smith's Improved—Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower.

Pearl—Similar to Downing, but with fruits a little larger; it is also even more robust and fruitful in habit.

Finely Rooted Plants.

Casey, Ill., April 11th, 1914.

Ernst Nurseries:

The trees and plants came to hand all right. Am pleased with the looks of them. Think they are finely rooted.

We have had so much winter, I haven't been able to get many of them set but have them well heeled in.

Thanking you for kind treatment and prompt delivery, I am,

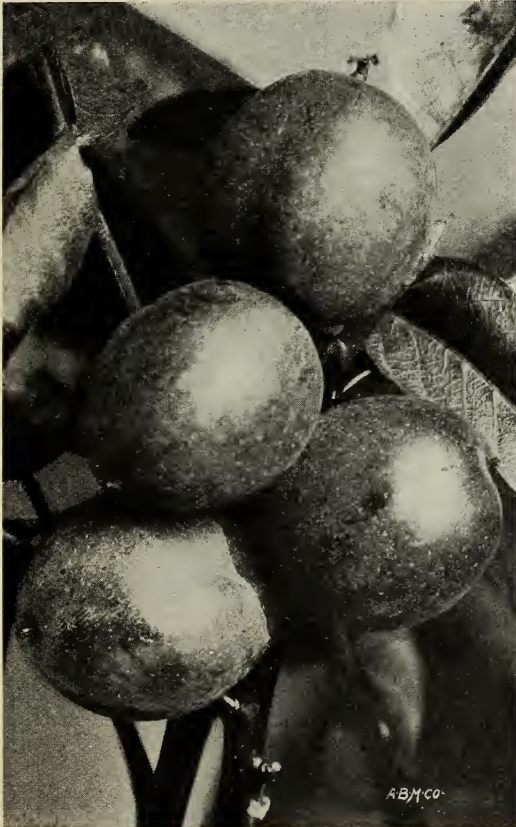
Yours truly,
OSCAR D. LANGEL.

Nut Trees

Heretofore the culture of nuts has been entirely neglected in this country east of the Rocky Mountains, the supply coming from the forest and importations from Europe. There is, however, no reason why this country should not produce enough to largely export instead of importing them. The market for nuts is sure and profits large. Aside from the value of the nuts, the timber of some varieties, as Walnuts and Hickories, is very valuable, and becoming more so every year. "A word to the wise," etc.

	Each
Almond, Hard Shell, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35
Almond Soft Shell, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35
Black Walnut, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25
Butternut or White Walnut, 3 to 4 feet....	.35
Chestnut, American Sweet, 6 to 7 feet....	.50
Chestnut, Spanish, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50
Chestnut, Japan, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50
English Walnut, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	.75
English Filbert or Hazelnut, 2 to 3 feet...	.25
Hickory, Shellbark, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50
Pecans, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.75

Almond, Hard Shell—A fine hardy variety, with a large, plump, sweet kernel; tree very showy and ornamental in blossom. The hull cracks when ripe, permitting the nut to drop out.



English Walnuts.



Pecans.

Almond, Soft or Paper Shell—This is more desirable than the hard shell, wherever it will succeed, but is not quite as hardy. Kernel large, sweet and rich.

Butternut, or White Walnut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Chestnut, Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American and tree not quite as hardy.

Chestnut, American Sweet—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth.

Chestnut, Japan—Very distinct from all others, dwarf grower, productive, commence bearing when two and three years old. Nuts very large and far surpassing all other kinds; of good quality.

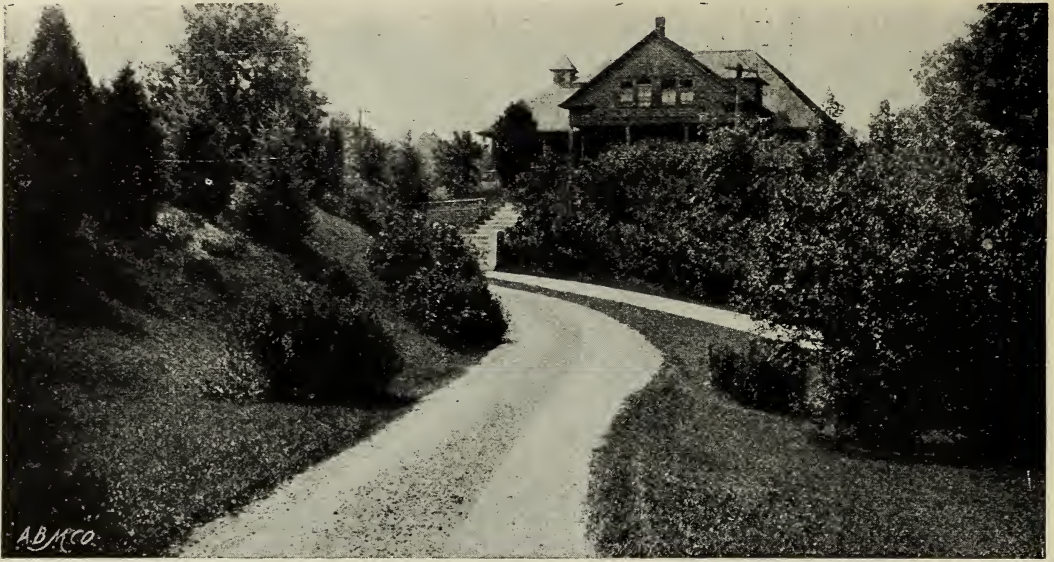
Filbert English—This is of easiest culture, growing 5 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow.

Hickory, Shellbark—The most valuable of the family nuts. Nuts white and shell thinner than any other.

Pecan—This is a native nut belonging to the (Caraya) Hickory nut family. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly. The shell is very thin, the kernel sweet and delicious.

Walnut, Black—This is the most valuable of all our timber trees for planting; a rapid grower, producing a large nut. The timber enters more largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware than almost any other, and is prized almost with mahogany.

Walnut, English—An acclimated, rugged variety, perfectly safe to plant throughout the north, wherever the peach tree is grown. A fine lofty-growing tree with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn.



Ornamental Department

There is a growing tendency among the people to make home beautiful, and the judicious use of shade and ornamental trees goes a long way toward attaining this. The up-to-date farmer as well as the owner of city and suburban property, realizes that a well-kept lawn, nice shade trees and good windbreaks add not only to the beauty of the place, but to the cash value as well.



American White Ash.

Upright Deciduous Ornamental Trees

	Each
Ash, American White, 8 to 10 ft.....	\$0.75
Catalpa Speciosa, 3 to 4 ft.....	.15
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 8 ft.....	.35
Catalpa Speciosa, 8 to 10 ft.....	.50
Catalpa Bungei, 6 to 8 ft., 2-yr. heads....	1.00
Elm, American White, 6 to 8 ft.....	.75
Elm, American White, 8 to 10 ft.....	1.00
Horse Chestnut, 6 to 8 ft.....	1.00
Linden, American, 6 to 8 ft.....	.75
Linden, American, 8 to 10 ft.....	1.00
Magnolia Acuminata, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75
Magnolia, Imported, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
Maple, Soft (or Silver), 6 to 8 ft.....	.35
Maple, Soft (or Silver), 10 to 12 ft.....	.50
Maple, Hard (or Sugar), 6 to 8 ft.....	.50
Maple, Hard (or Sugar), 8 to 10 ft.....	.75
Maple, Hard (or Sugar), 10 to 12 ft.....	1.00
Maple, Norway, 5 to 6 ft.....	.50
Maple, Norway, 6 to 8 ft.....	.75
Maple, Norway, 8 to 10 ft.....	1.00
Oak, Red, 6 to 8 ft.....	1.00
Poplar, Carolina, 8 to 10 ft.....	.35
Poplar, Carolina, 10 to 12 ft.....	.50
Sycamore, European, 8 to 10 ft.....	.50
Sycamore, European, 10 to 12 ft.....	.75
Tulip Tree, 6 to 8 ft.....	.40
Tulip Tree, 8 to 10 ft.....	.50

Ash, American White (Fraxinus Alba)—A rapid growing tree of native origin, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; should be extensively planted for timber; adapted to a great variety of soils.

Chestnut, Horse (Aesculus Hippocastanum)—Handsome tree with showy foliage, and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers marked with red. As a lawn or street tree it has no superior.



Magnolia Soulangeana.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

Catalpa Bungei—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem.

Catalpa Speciosa—A variety which is said to have originated in the west; it is very hardy and a rapid grower and is being very extensively used for railroad ties, fence posts, etc., on account of its rapid growth and durable qualities. Large, deep green leaves and beautiful blossoms, a desirable tree for street or lawn planting.

Elm, American White (*Ulmus Americana*)—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees; makes a beautiful lawn or street tree.

Linden, American or Basswood (*Tilia Americana*)—Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a broad round-topped head; leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy-white, fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree.

Maple, Silver Leaved or Soft (*Acer Dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Maple, Sugar or Hard (*A. Saccharum*)—A well-known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Maple, Norway (*A. Platanoides*)—A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns.

Maple, Japanese (*Acer Polymorphum*)—Probably the most beautiful and graceful dwarf tree in cultivation. Very dainty but hardy. They do best in partially shaded places. Plant in rich, mellow soil where the soil will keep moist but well drained and you will have a beauty spot in that corner. We have as fine a lot of these little trees as we have ever seen, which we secured from Holland. They are from 2 to 3 feet high, at \$1.50 each; extra size specimens at \$2.00 each. Others ask \$3.00 each for these trees and they are worth it.

Magnolias

We have imported a very fine collection of the flowering Magnolias; the very choicest of the large flowering kinds. Every one is a specimen tree full of buds and will bloom the first spring. They do well almost anywhere and are becoming more popular very rapidly. You should have from one to six of these in your yard. Our prices are lower than those asked by others. 3 to 4 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Cucumber Tree (*M. Acuminata*)—A majestic pyramidal tree growing to a height of 90 feet, with large bluish-green leaves 6 to 8 inches long; flowers yellowish-white; fruit when green resembles a cucumber.

Soulanges's Magnolia S. (*M. Soulangiana*)—One of the hardest and finest of foreign Magnolias, resembling *Conspicua* in flower and habit. Its flowers are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening a little later than *Conspicua*.

Lenne's Hybrid S. (*M. Lennei*)—A variety of great beauty. The large flowers are of deep rose color, the foliage tropical and heavy, the tree vigorous and profuse blooming, frequently opening flowers at intervals through summer.

Alexander's Magnolia S. (*M. Alexandrina*)—Closely resembling *M. Soulangiana* in color of flowers, but a few days earlier.

Showy Magnolia, S. (*M. Speciosa*)—The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than *Soulangiana*; they open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy.

Syn. Halleana, S. (*M. Stellata*)—A pretty dwarf form that opens its snowy, semi-double flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia; their fragrance is pronounced and delicate. Rare. Perfectly hardy.

Oak, Red (*Quercus Rubra*)—A large tree, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful, majestic object on the lawn.



Norway Maple.



Tulip Tree.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

Poplar, Carolina (*P. Monolifera*).—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth.

Sycamore, European (*Platanus Orientalis*, Oriental Plane)—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Entirely free from worms and insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. One of the best and most popular for street and avenue planting. A lofty, wide-spreading tree, with large, leathery clear cut leaves that turn yellow in fall.

Tulip Tree (Whitewood, *Liriodendron tulipifera*)—One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Birch, Cutleaf Weeping	6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
Elm, Camperdown	6 to 8 feet	1.00
Mulberry, Teas' Weeping ...	6 to 8 feet	1.00

Birch, Cutleaf Weeping (*Betula alba*, var. *pendula*)—Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, delicately cut foliage; makes an attractive specimen; growth vigorous.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping (*Ulmus* var. *Camperdown pendula*)—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping Russian (*Morus* var. *Tartarica pendula*)—A weeping variety of the now well-known Russian Mulberry; perfectly hardy in summer and winter; withstands extreme heat and cold, and grows naturally in a very graceful form. One of the best weeping trees.

Paragon, Ind., March 31st, 1914.

Dear Sir.—The fruit trees that I ordered of you came today.

Every one was well pleased with their trees and I am sure you will have no trouble in selling your stock in this neighborhood in the future.

I want to thank you for your fair dealings and especially for the present you placed in my package as my wife was just wishing for a rose of that very kind.

Thanking you again, I close, C. S. GOSS.



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

The Evergreens on which the prices below are quoted are about two feet in height. If larger sizes are wanted the additional cost will be 50 cents per foot, for instance a 4-foot tree would cost \$1.50 and a 5-foot tree would cost \$2.00 if the price for the standard size is 50 cents. This scale of prices applies except where otherwise noted.

Each

Arborvitae, American.....	\$0.50
Arborvitae, Hovey's Golden, 1 foot.....	.50
Fir, Balsam .....	.50
Juniper, Irish .....	.50
Pine, White .....	.50
Spruce, Koster's Blue, 2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Spruce, Norway, small size, 25c; 2 to 3 ft.,	.50

Boxwood for Edging, 5 to 6 inches, 15 cts. each.

Boxwood for tubs or pots, 12 to 15 in., 40c each.

Arborvitae, American—A beautiful native tree commonly known as the White Cedar; valuable for screens and hedges.

Arborvitae, Hovey's Golden—Is a distinct, compact, hardy American seedling; dense and conical, with light green foliage.

Boxwoods are used for grouping, edging, walk planting, against foundations, hedges, for tubbing, also for formal gardens, terraces and porches. Will grow in sun or shade, but would advise using some protection during severe winters.

Fir, Balsam—A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree with dull, dark green foliage, rapid growth and very hardy.

Juniper, Irish—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

Pine, White or Weymouth—Tall, stately, and most beautiful of all our native Pines, this is also among the quickest growing, longest-lived and most generally useful. A valuable timber tree for even the poorest soils.

Spruce, Koster's Blue—A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce; it is the highest colored and most striking of all the Evergreens for lawn planting; the foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue; very hardy.

Norway Spruce—Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

Hedge Plants

California Privet (*L. Ovalifolium*)—A pretty shrub with smooth shining leaves. A vigorous, hardy plant, the best there is for low hedges. Fine, close growing habit. The illustration shows how thick and fine it grows. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge. 1 year, 5c each; \$3.00 per 100; 2 year, 8c each; \$5.00 per 100.

Osage Orange (*Machura Aurantica*)—A native tree of medium size and spreading habit; leaves bright shining green, broad and sharp pointed; the fruit resembles an orange in size and color.

There are many of the flowering shrubs and some of the Evergreens which are suitable for hedges. We shall be glad to advise with you in the selection of plants for hedging.

Alpena, Mich., May 4th, 1914.

Dear Sir.—Trees arrived O. K. and were in fine shape. Am well pleased with them, and my neighbor wanted to buy them. You will hear from us next spring.

Thanks for prompt attention to my order.

GEO. L. SLUSSER.



California Privet.



Chinese Purple Wistaria.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—Forms a dense sheet of green as leaves overlap each other; is a little difficult to start, but when once established requires no further care; foliage changes to a crimson scarlet in the fall, very valuable for covering brick or stone structures, rockeries, walls, etc. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Chinese Matrimony Vine (*Lycium Sinensis*)—A creeping or trailing vine; foliage a grayish-green; flowers appear in June and continue blooming until September; color varies from pink to purple; fruits are a bright crimson and make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage; valuable for trellises and fences. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)—A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, light green foliage, and pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers. 50 cents each; 6 for \$2.50.

Honeysuckle, Chinese Twining (*Lonicera Japonica*)—A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in July and September; very fragrant. Also known as the Evergreen Honeysuckle. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple—Flowers are borne in dense, drooping clusters of a pale blue color; vine vigorous, hardy and a rapid grower. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Peonies. We have a nice assortment of the best flowering sorts, all colors; 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Phlox. All colors, separate or mixed, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hardy Chrysanthemums. Separate colors or mixed, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Georgetown, Ind., Jan. 4th, 1915.

Gentlemen:—I received 100 peach trees from your Nurseries three years ago last spring. I planted them in new ground; they grew so wonderfully that all my neighbors were surprised. Last summer they showed the first fruit—so large in size, and excellent in flavor and quality. Elbertas hung on the trees like oranges; the finest fruit I saw in southern Harrison County. As many as 2 bushels on some trees. Please send me your Catalogue for 1915, ready for another order in the spring.

Respectfully,
GEORGE J. HANSZ.

Clematis - Virgin's Bower

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, many of the varieties have flowers 5 and 6 inches in diameter. They are very valuable for training around and over pillars, verandas, fences, rock work, etc. 2-year-old, very fine, strong, well-rooted vines, 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

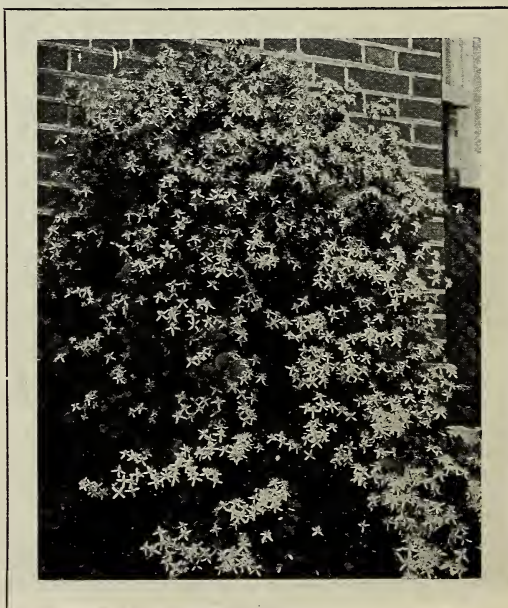
Jackmani—Immense flowers of an intense violet-purple color; bloom continually all summer.

Henryi—Flowers creamy-white and very large. A free bloomer.

Madam Edouard Andre—Flowers are a beautiful shade of crimson; a free bloomer.

Ramona—A vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer; flowers a deep rich lavender.

Paniculata—Probably the most popular of the small flowering sorts; vine is a rapid grower with glossy, green foliage; in September the flowers appear in a perfect mass of white, giving the appearance of a bank of snow; the fragrance is most delicious and penetrating. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



Clematis Paniculata.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Cannas

The list below is carefully selected and is the choicest of all the varieties we have tested. The colors are all of the richest and most beautiful shades. 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Brandywine—Dark red. Medium height.

Degama—Crimson, yellow edges. Medium height.

Long Branch—Bright crimson, yellow border. Medium height.

Italia—Clear yellow, overlaid orange scarlet. Medium height.

Mrs. Kate Deaner—Medium height.

Florence Vaughan—Orange and red, leaves speckled. Dwarf.

Venice—Very beautiful, green leaved. Dwarf.

Wyoming—Orange, scarlet and creamy white. Tall.

Buttercup—Yellow. Dwarf.

Crimson Bedder—Red. Dwarf.

Alfonse Bouvier—Deep red. Tall.

Souvenir de Antoine Crozy—Golden yellow. Medium height.

Richard Wallace—Canary yellow. Tall.

Hungaria—Pink. Medium height.

King Humbert—Orange scarlet, one of the best. Four feet.

Mount Blanc—White. Dwarf.

Tritoma Pfitzeri

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily)

One of the greatest bedding plants ever introduced, surpassing the Cannas for brilliancy, equal to Gladiolus as a cut-flower, and blooms incessantly from June until December. Spikes from three to four feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly, in borders or in masses. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Gladiolus.



Canna Florence Vaughan.

Dahlias

A carefully selected list of varieties and colors. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; by mail, \$1.75 per dozen.

Twentieth Century—Single. Pure white.

Queen Victoria—Show. Canary yellow.

Adela Ovana—Show. Pink.

Mrs. Roosevelt—Decorative. Delicate pink.

Glory of Baarn—Peony-flowered. Lavender.

Sequoia—Peony-flowered. Yellow, suffused with red.

Countess of Lonsdale—Cactus. Deep salmon red.

Yucca Filamentosa - Adams Needle

Very conspicuous plant. The flower stalks 3 and 4 feet high, are covered with large, whitish, bell-shaped flowers. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Desmodium - Lespedeza

Strong, wiry perennials of tall, graceful habit, with pretty flowers, for adding variety to the border.

Flowers rosy-purple on long, drooping racemes. 4 feet to 6 feet. 9. Strong field plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

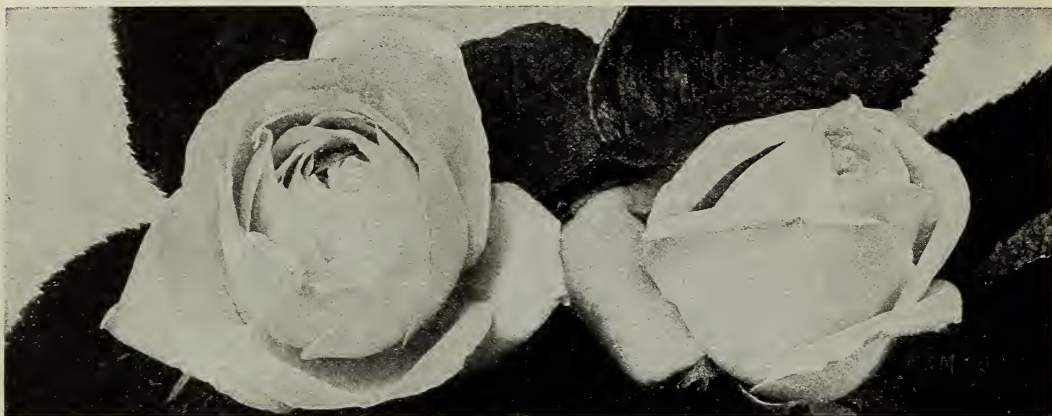
Hypericum - St. John's Wort

A very pretty race of plants for the border, with their prettily formed yellow flowers nestling amongst the bright green foliage.

Enormous rich golden-yellow flowers, with yellow stamens and crimson anthers. 2 feet. Price, strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gladiola

All colors and varieties, separate or mixed. Very fine for borders. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; postpaid by mail, 60 cents per dozen.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Roses

We have a very choice list of hardy, everblooming hybrid tea, everblooming tea, moss and rambler Roses. You will do well to get a few of these for your garden this year. A few good Roses added each year keeps up the interest and attractiveness of the garden, and the cost of a few each year is not noticed. Price, 25 cents each, except where noted.

SPECIAL—We will furnish you with one dozen well selected Rose bushes of our own selection for \$2.00.

Rosa Rugosa

A Japanese introduction which is very ornamental. The foliage is especially beautiful, being of deep, vigorous green color; very healthy and of peculiar deeply ribbed appearance. The flowers are large, single, and of exquisite beauty, and they are followed by large crimson berries which remain until nearly spring. We have both white and pink sorts. Very valuable for hedges. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

Hybrid Tea Roses

American Beauty—The most popular Rose in America. Beautiful crimson color, perfect size, form and fragrance; the same rose which is so familiar at the florists. 35 cents each.

Black Prince—Much sought after because of its dark crimson flowers, which are shaded so deeply as to be almost black; cupped large, full, fine-shaped.

Caprice—Soft pink, with delicate markings. 35 cents each.

Coquette des Alps—White, tinged with carmine; very fine; a free bloomer.

Killarney—One of the most beautiful Roses grown; strong, vigorous, perfectly hardy; flowers are very large, buds long and pointed. Color a brilliant, shining pink.

La France—Exceedingly sweet and handsome; flowers and buds large size, color lovely shade of silvery pink, tinged with crimson; fragrance delicious; flowers full and wonderfully beautiful.

Lady Hillingdon—Has taken the medal over all other yellow roses; color, apricot yellow, shading to orange on the outer edges of the petals. An exceedingly beautiful as well as an unusual Rose. Do not fail to get at least one in your order. 35 cents each.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting—Buds are beautiful, long pointed; flowers large, rich orange yellow, flushed with soft carmine rose; a very beautiful variety. 35 cents each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Frau Karl Druschki—Very large, perfect form and snow white; a vigorous grower and a free bloomer. 35 cents each.

General Jacqueminot—One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective; very fragrant and one of the hardiest.

Magna Charta—Extra large and full, bright rosy-pink; a profuse bloomer and very hardy.

Marshall P. Wilder—Extra large, full deep red; a free bloomer and very handsome.

Paul Neyron—Said to be the largest Rose in cultivation; bright, clear pink, very fragrant, hardy and a strong grower.

Everblooming Tea Roses

Bride—One of the very best pure white everblooming Roses, extra large, buds and flowers pure cream-white, sometimes tinted with blush.



General Jacqueminot.

EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES—Continued

Bridesmaid—Clear, bright pink; a constant bloomer, large, full and globular; one of the finest Teas. Very fragrant.

Burbank—Bears a great profusion of flowers of large size and crimson color, and is very fragrant.

Catherine Mermet—One of the best varieties of Tea Roses. A very free bloomer, producing clear, shining pink flowers, the center being shaded with fawn and amber.

Empress Eugenie—The plants are sturdy, thrifty growers with healthy, dark green foliage. They bloom profusely. The flowers are a deep, rich pink, very attractive and pretty.

Golden Gate—A beautiful yellow Rose, very double and full; fragrant; rich cream-white, tinged with golden-yellow; constant bloomer.

Helen Gould—The most satisfactory Rose of its color ever introduced. Beautiful, long pointed buds and immense, full, perfectly double flowers. Color warm, rosy-pink.

Marie Van Houtte—Flowers are extra large, very double, full and very fragrant; color a beautiful canary-yellow, passing to cream-white shaded with rich pink.

Papa Gontier—Very large, rich, rosy-red, full and sweet. A strong grower and constant bloomer.

Rainbow—Pink, striped crimson, center amber.

Bourbon Rose Hermosa

The favorite of the old-time gardens, and just as popular today; blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer; hardy.

Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty—The great and popular American Beauty Rose in a real climbing form. It has all the characteristics of its relative, including its form and fragrance. Has often attained a height of ten to fifteen feet in a season. 35 cents each.

Climbing Meteor—A superb everblooming climbing Rose. A sport from Meteor, famous for its magnificent flowers. True climbing habit, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Magnificently formed buds and flowers. Dark, velvety crimson.

Crimson Rambler (The Rose of the Masses)—Will attain a height of 10 to 20 feet in a single season, produce a marvelous profusion of rich, and glowing crimson flowers in large clusters during June and July. It is absolutely hardy everywhere.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia)—Flowers are deep golden yellow and very fragrant.

White Rambler (Thalia)—Flowers are pure white, sometimes tinted with blush.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler)—Similar to the Crimson Rambler, except that it flowers from early spring until frost. A rampant climber and a persistent bloomer. 35 cents each.

American Pillar—A new climber of extremely vigorous habit of growth, being clothed in lively green from earliest spring until late in the fall. It has a profusion of bright pink, semi-double flowers in clusters, and are followed by large clusters of attractive red berries.

Baltimore Belle—A rapid growing, dark leaved Prairie Rose; blooms in large clusters of pale blush and white flowers late in the season.

Queen of the Prairie—A climber that makes a beautiful display with its large single flowers of a deep rose color.

**Crimson Rambler.**

Dorothy Perkins—This is one of the new Rambler types; has the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson; flowers are borne in large clusters of 25 to 30, and are a beautiful shell pink.

Baby Rambler Roses

Crimson Baby Rambler—One of the best hardy bedding Roses; vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches; flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more to the cluster. Perfectly hardy, and is good for pot culture for winter blooming. Color a bright crimson-pink. 35 cents each.

Pink Baby Rambler (Anna Mueller)—Of the same free flowering class as the Crimson Baby Rambler. Blossoms a shade of deep rose, with petals curled and twisted, producing a fluffy effect. Hardy, vigorous grower, and foliage is very beautiful. 35 cents each.

White Baby Rambler—Blossoms all summer, and blossoms are produced in great abundance. Cream-white, passing to snow-white. 35c each.

Yellow Baby Rambler (New)—Similar to the Pink Baby Rambler excepting the flowers are of a light yellow, changing to straw color as the flowers become older; very fragrant and very desirable. A new color in Baby Ramblers and as yet very little known. A decided novelty. 50 cents each.

Tree Roses

We have a very fine lot of these beautiful rose trees. They are imported from Holland. An unusual sight to see a head of beautiful roses set up on a stem about three and a half feet high. All the best varieties. These should sell at \$1.00 each, but we are going to make you a price of 75 cents each, or \$7.50 per dozen on them. We have crimson, red, white, pink and yellow. Please order by colors.



Rhododendrons (See page 34.)

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs

Many people are coming to realize that well-kept and attractive grounds add to the beauty and comfort of the home and increase the value of their property. If the grounds surrounding the house are extensive beautiful effects can be procured by planting shade trees, shrubs, vines and flowers according to some pre-arranged plan. If the grounds are small, a few shrubs such as the Altheas, Hydrangeas, Spireas and other sorts can be used to good advantage. Vines trained over porches, trellises, fences, etc., can be made to create pretty effects at a small cost, and give great comfort and satisfaction. Real estate owners who have vacant property to sell are beginning to plant vines, trees and shrubs, knowing that they can secure a larger percentage on their investment when the ground is sold, as purchasers will pay more for a fine looking lot than one with unsightly surroundings. Let us advise you to buy none but the best. Most people realize the importance of getting started right. It is not the quantity but the quality that counts these days. Buy none but the best stock, properly grown by reliable nurserymen who have given their best thought to the careful propagation of only the best varieties. We have a large stock of all kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., that has been selected with the greatest care and attention, both as to variety and quality.

Althea - Rose of Sharon

The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom. Tree Altheas are very desirable, and the handsomest flowering tree on the market. Entirely free from all insect pests, and always gives the best of satisfaction. Require pruning each spring. Tender in some localities.

All colors, assorted, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; size for hedges, \$10.00 per 100. Makes a very beautiful hedge.

Barberry - Berberis

European Barberry (*B. Vulgaris*)—A handsome shrub with yellow flowers in May or June, followed with orange scarlet fruit. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.; for hedges, \$10.00 per 100.

Japanese Barberry (*B. Thunbergii*)—From Japan; of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in the fall; is very ornamental when used as a hedge. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen. For hedges, \$15.00 per 100.

Calycanthus

C. Floridus—Commonly called Sweet Scented Shrub. Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; foliage rich dark green, blooms in June and at intervals afterwards. Very desirable. Price, 25 cents each.

Dogwood - Cornus

Siberian Dogwood (*Cornus Siberica*)—Free growing, 6 to 10 feet tall, and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations; its clusters of small white flowers in early summer are very dainty and its bark is a showy, dark

red in winter. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.00.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Deutzia

Double Flowered Deutzia (*D. Crenata flore pleno*)—A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose, produced in late June on long racemes; one of the most desirable in cultivation. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Lemoine (*D. Lemoinei*)—Flowers pure white; shrub dwarf and free flowering; excellent for forcing. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Pride of Rochester—Produces large double white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and one of the earliest to bloom. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Slender Branched Deutzia (*D. Gracilis*)—Of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; one of the first to bloom; fine for pot culture and winter blooming. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Elder - Sambucus

Golden Elder (*S. Nigra*, var. *aurea*)—A handsome variety with golden-yellow foliage. 25 cents each.

Fringe or Smoke tree - Rhus

R. Cotinus—A valuable ornamental shrub; has curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole tree, giving the appearance of mist or smoke; wide spreading habit which requires some room to grow to the best advantage. 25 cents each.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

Weeping Forsythia (*F. Suspensa*)—Resembles the Fortune in its flowers, but the growth is somewhat drooping. Flowers are a beautiful bright yellow and appear before the leaves. One of the best and earliest of the early flowering shrubs. 25 cents each.

Hydrangea

Hardy Hydrangea (*H. Paniculata grandiflora*)—A beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright, shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September; can be grown in tree form successfully and makes a very desirable lawn ornament.

Bush form, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Tree form, very fine, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

White Flowered Hydrangea (*H. Arborescens Alba Grandiflora*)—Resembles the *Paniculata* in general form and shape of flowers; borne in panicles of pyramidal shape from 5 to 8 inches in diameter and 8 to 10 inches long; changing to a greenish-white; one of the best. 35 cents each.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

The Bush Honeysuckles are among the very finest of the shrubs. They are all hardy growers thriving well in any good soil. Most of them do best in sunny situations and are in every respect handsome ornaments to the grounds, whether planted as single specimens, in groups, as hedges, or among other shrubbery. Many of them are particularly valuable on account of their splendid crops of bright red berries which follow the flowers and persist well into autumn. Price of Red Tartarian, the best known variety, 25 cents each.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

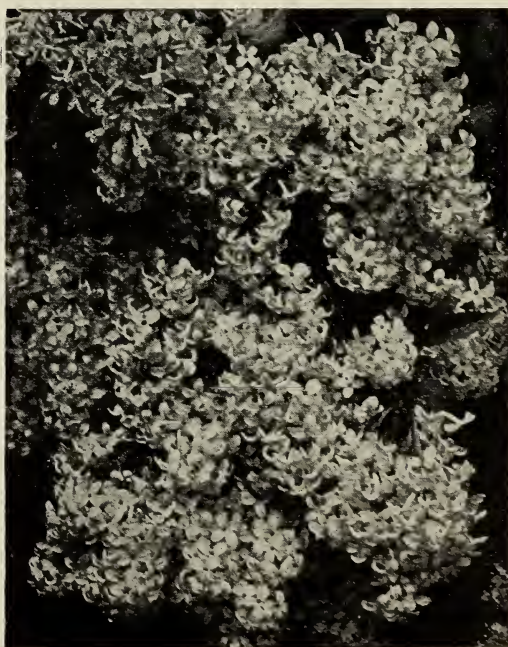
Lilac - Syringa

Common or Old Fashioned Lilac—The familiar species of all fine old gardens, with dense panicles of lilac flowers, still the most fragrant of any. Price of purple, 25 cents each; white, 35 cents each.

Snowberry - Symphoricarpus

Coral Berry (*S. Vulgaris*)—A slender branched, upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent; the fruit is a purplish red and hangs on well into winter; flowers small and rose-colored. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Snowberry (*S. Racemosus*)—Same as the above except the berries are a pure snow-white; flowers rose-colored, but larger. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Lilac—Syringa.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Spirea - Meadow Sweet

Anthony Waterer—A fine dwarf Spirea with dark crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy; makes a fine, compact plant. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Billard's Spirea (S. Billardi)—Flowers are rose-colored; blooms nearly all summer. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Van Houttei Spirea (S. Van Houttei)—This is undoubtedly the most popular of all the varieties; foliage a rich green, changing to beautiful tints in the fall; in blooming season the bush is a perfect mass of pure white flowers, the branches bending to the ground; an indispensable ornament for lawns and hedges. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen. For hedges, \$10.00 per 100.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH—See Calycanthus.

Snowball - Viburnum

Common Snowball (V. Opulus Sterilis)—Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old-fashioned Snowball; its large globular clusters of pure white flowers are produced in May and June and make a very attractive appearance. 25 cents each.

Japan Snowball (V. Plicatum)—Foliage a handsome olive-green; flowers are larger and more white than the Common Snowball; borne in dense heads; very ornamental. 35 cents each.

Weigela - Diervilla

The Weigelas are shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spread and droop as they acquire age; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, of all shades and colors; very effective for grouping and borders; blossoms are produced in June and July. All kinds, 25 cents each.

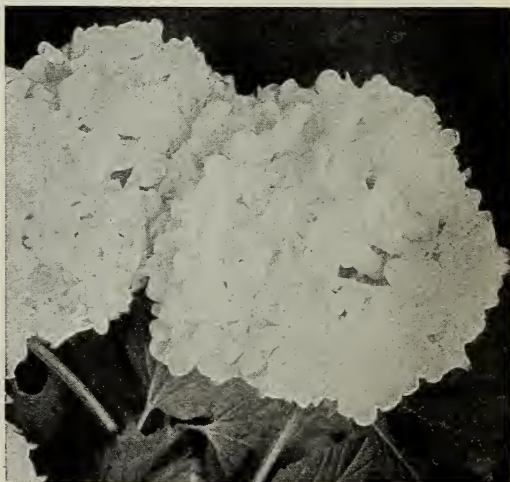
D. Candida—Flowers pure white, produced in June and continue to bloom nearly all summer.

D. Eva Rathke—Flowers a brilliant crimson; a beautiful, clear, distinct shade.

D. Rosea—An elegant variety with fine rose-colored flowers appearing in June.

Rhododendrons

These are imported Holland grown Rhododendrons. They are broad leaved evergreens and will stand our winters admirably if protected from the direct rays of the sun while frozen. The freezing does not seem to hurt them, it is the thawing out in the sun that is to be avoided. The best place for Rhododendrons is on the north side of the house where they will not get the sun. They do better there in the summer also. The plants we have have from 12 to 18 buds on them (the buds of Rhododendron flowers form the previous season) and they will bloom for you this spring. Not only are the blossoms beautiful, but the leaves remain beautifully green and glossy all the year round. They are a shrub not often seen, but they are not in the least hard to grow, and they reward you many times over with the pleasure to be had from them. A plant you will be proud of. May be planted any time up to June with perfect safety. Planted in a light, fibrous soil, and with frequent copious watering, they should thrive and bloom freely. After blooming, seed pods must be removed to insure flowers the next year. We have all colors in shades from pure white to deep lavender. About two feet high, \$1.50 each.



Snowball—Viburnum.

Ponderosa Lemon

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true ever-blooming variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of the ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be a true ever-bearer. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. The Lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juiciest of all Lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It is not uncommon to make twelve lemon pies from one lemon. Small plants, 25 cents each; large plants, 15 to 18 inches, 50 cents.



Ponderosa Lemon.



Otaheite Orange.

Otaheite Orange

As a pot plant this lovely Dwarf Orange is one of the most novel and beautiful that can be grown. With a couple of plants of it you can have an abundance of the far-famed orange blossoms, and we recommend it to our friends as a novelty of sterling worth and merit.

Last spring we had a big run on this Lemon and gave away hundreds. Here is a chance for you to get one or both FREE. On an order of \$5.00 or more we will present you with either. With an order of \$10.00 or more we will include one of each if claimed with your order, and order is sent to us before March 15th.

Small sized plants, 25 cents each; large sized plants, about one foot high, 50 cents each, or \$5.00 per 12.

The demand is growing for these plants each year.

Club Offers

Last spring we received hundreds of orders this way, and we make the same liberal offer again this spring. Many of you wanting only a few trees or plants and have time to call and see your friends and neighbors, show them our catalogue, and on an order of \$5.00 we will put in free an orange or lemon plant; on a \$10.00 order we will put in with order one each, lemon and orange plant free, if claimed with order.

And besides we allow you 10 per cent in stock or cash as you choose for your trouble. You will find it pleasant as well as profitable if you have a little spare time. Remember, this offer is for cash with order, and we have received many letters from customers promising us a good big club order this spring if we made this offer, so we hope to hear from many new ones this time who have never sent us an order, and we assure you the same will have our best attention. Will you not try and see what you can do? If you need order blanks, write for them, or make out your order on blank paper, but write names, freight and express office very plain, so we will make no mistake in shipping.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION No. 65

This is to Certify, that the Nursery Stock for sale by Charles Ernst, of Eaton, County of Preble, State of Ohio, consisting of General Nursery Stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector in compliance with Section 1124, Page 314, Laws of Ohio, 1913, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases. Valid until September 15, 1915, unless revoked.

(Signed)

THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION OF OHIO

N. E. Shaw, Chief Inspector

A. P. Sandles, President.



A Profitable Peach Orchard.

Special Offers

No. 1 for \$5.00

For \$5.00 we will ship you the following trees and in a short time you will have many times your money's worth. This is a liberal offer, and of the best varieties which must be left to us entirely to select. We guarantee trees all budded or grafted and labeled true to name, and the best varieties for home use or market. Don't ask us to make any changes, as we will select good varieties.

15 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet.
25 Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet.
12 Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet.
6 Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet.
6 Quince trees, 2 to 3 feet.

50 Raspberries.
100 Strawberries.
1 Lemon Ponderosa.
1 Hardy Hydrangea.

No. 2 for \$2.00

Varieties Left with us for Selection.

5 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet.
10 Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet.
5 Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet.
2 Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet.

3 Quince trees, 2 to 3 feet.
25 Raspberries.
25 Strawberries.
1 Hardy Hydrangea.

Special Offer No. 3

20 Choice Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet, for \$1.00.

Special Offer No. 4

10 Choice Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet; 10 Apple trees, 2 to 3 feet, for \$1.00.

Special Offer No. 5

5 Apple, 5 Peach, 5 Cherry trees, 2 to 3 feet, for \$1.00.

Special Offer No. 6

10 Small Assorted Shrubs, for \$1.00.

Specials for \$1.00. If by mail, add 25 cents each to pay postage.

Varieties for above, of our Selection.

This is a bargain for these model orchards, and to buy from an agent you will see that you save more than one-half or two-thirds what they would charge you, and maybe not as good stock either.

These will be well packed so as to reach you in any part of the United States in good condition, and should be sent by express. We do not pay express or freight charges.

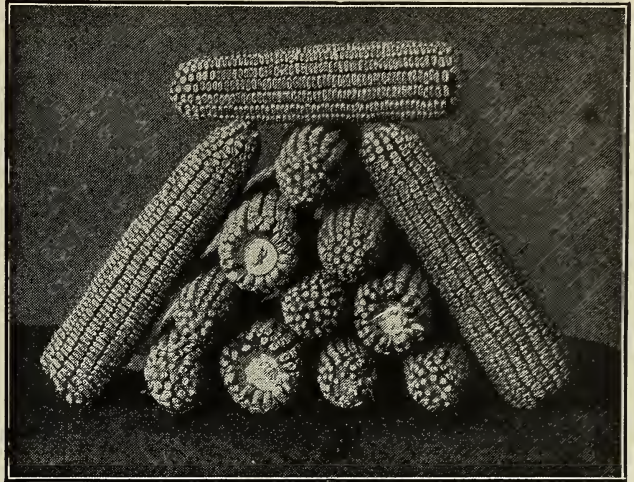
On orders for nursery stock received before March the 15th, for amounts of \$5.00 or over, we will include one dozen of our famous Everbearing Strawberry plants, or 50 plants with a \$10.00 order or over, if claimed with order.

Seed Corn

Our large storage room and facilities for storing and drying Seed Corn properly are excelled by few. Our fertile lands produce the very best Seed Corn that can be had; ears are carefully gathered by hand, sorted, tipped and nubbed, shelled and graded, sacked and labeled and made ready for shipment. Order your Seed Corn at once, don't delay. The ear corn is crated or sacked carefully, and ready to ship on receipt of your order.

We guarantee our Seed Corn to be well ripened, carefully cured and dried, with all its vitality and germinating power preserved. If not satisfactory, your money will be refunded back on its return. We want our patrons to have the best. The best is none too good for you.

JONES' PROLIFIC CORN—Grows from three to nine ears on a stalk; is, we think, the best silo corn on earth. For meal or hominy it is unsurpassed. Don't fail to order at once and avoid delay or disappointment. Last spring we were unable to fill all our orders for this corn, and we anticipate the same experience this spring, so order early while we have a good supply.



Jones' Prolific Corn.

Swedish Regenerated Oats

Swedish Regenerated—Select the best white oats. The best to yield; very heavy in weight; pure white, make a good appearance, thick and plump and a strong grower which enables them to stand the drought better than most any other. Price 85 cents per bushel; 10 bushels or over at 75 cents per bushel. At our low prices you cannot afford to plant poor seed.

Seed Potatoes

WHITE PEACHBLOW—Again we praise the Peachblow; it is such a strong grower; it stands the severe drouths so well and still produces big crops. They are great yielders, and one of the best late Potatoes we have ever grown. It is a good keeper and does not shrink, but in the spring is plump and solid and cooks like new Potatoes. Plant in good, rich soil about June 1st to 10th, and you will be delighted at digging time. We have only a limited amount of seed, which is very fine this year, and can be had only direct from us. We have never seen them offered by anyone else, and we came across them by accident a few years ago and got our start, and we have been improving them ever since. Prices, only 50 cents per peck; \$1.75 per bushel.



White Peachblow Potato.

Early Triumph—Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60.

Early Ohio—Peck, 50 cents; bushel \$1.60.

Early Rose—Peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.50.

Irish Cobbler—Peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Carman—Peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

PURE SELECT STOCK

Our Seed Potatoes are all Red River Stock, the best seed to be had; be sure and place orders early.

We take no chances, neither do you. We deliver the goods or your money.

It is a good plan also to order your nursery stock early. It helps us as well as avoids disappointments for you.

White Leghorn Egg Machines



The Most Beautiful Eggs— In Numbers Galore— At Minimum Expenditure

Are the easy and natural results following the adoption of my line of Special Single Comb White Leghorns.

My stock is the best that money and time has produced.

I do not want your money if I cannot please you.

I have about Fifty Fine Cockerels for sale at this time, January 1st, 1915, at prices ranging from Three to Fifteen Dollars each. No hens or Pullets for sale until October 1, 1915.

Eggs from my best pens, \$5.00 per Setting of 15.

From the other pens, \$3.00 per Setting of 15, or two Settings for \$5.00.

Guarantee I guarantee 90 per cent fertility, your money back for all unfertile eggs exceeding 10 per cent., eggs to be returned in ten days from date of setting, and we presume that eggs will be set inside of two days from date of delivery. Eggs returned to me must have the charges prepaid or I will not receive them.

REFERENCES.—I refer you to R. G. Dun & Co., and The Bradstreet Co., both commercial agencies; also the Preble Co. National Bank, The Eaton National Bank, both of Eaton, Ohio, and to any or all our business men in Eaton, Ohio.

Prices are f. o. b. Eaton, O. **Terms**, Cash with Order. Do not send check unless it be a certified one.

Orders filled in rotation as received. Special Prices after May 15th, 1915.

P. O. Box 711

W. C. ROBINSON, Eaton, Ohio

Norcross Cultivator-Hoes and Weeders

The greatest time and labor saving implements known, for the cultivation of flowers and garden. Owing to their construction, they cultivate more closely to plants with safety, than any other type of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled. The "Midget" No. II, is principally for flowers. Weight 12 oz. Short handle.

The No. 33 3-prong, has 4 ft. handle, weighs 2 lbs. Especially suited to cultivation of small vegetables in beds where rows are planted closely together. A light weight but strong implement, suited to all women who tend gardens, and a favorite with many men.

The No. 55 5-prong, weight 3 lbs., 4 ft. handle, is for more extensive cultivation, as in potatoes, sweet corn, etc. This tool has Patented Detachable Ferrule for disconnecting handle and attaching head to wheel plows, if desired, by means of Universal Connection supplied extra at 10c.

Detachable Steel Prongs, Malleable Head, Extra High Grade Handles. Prices:—No. 55 5-prong, 75 cts.; No. 33 3-prong, 50 cts.; No. II "Midget," 25 cts.





Our stock of Apple Trees for 1915 is thoroughly sound and unusually fine. See pages 2-6.

Plants by Parcel Post

Plants of all kinds are now admitted to the mails at regular Parcel-Post rates.

Plants vary so much in weight it is impossible to give the exact weight of any order until it is actually packed. For instance, some varieties of Strawberry plants are very much larger than some other varieties; the same is true of Blackberry and Raspberry and other plants. We are, therefore, giving the approximate weight of the different species of plants, etc., and the Parcel-Post rates for the different zones. After making up your order you can easily calculate the approximate weight. You can then ask your postmaster which zone Eaton, Ohio, is in from your post office and, with the zone rate published below, you can easily calculate the amount of postage to send.

Be sure to send postage enough. If you should send more than is required, all that is left after stamping your package will be returned to you in stamps. We will not keep one cent more than actual cost. All postage on plants, etc., has to be prepaid, and if a sufficient amount to pay the Parcel-Post charges is not sent with the order, the plants will be sent by express, charges collect, as we positively cannot keep accounts and send bills for small items of postage.

Packages weighing five or six pounds or more, going west of the Mississippi River will generally cost less for transportation by express. Large packages can be shipped better and usually cheaper by express.

Estimated Weight of Plants

Packed for Shipment

100 Strawberry plants.....	4 lbs.	100 1-year Grape-vines.....	8 lbs.
100 Dewberry plants.....	6 lbs.	100 2-year Grape-vines.....	16 lbs.
100 Blackberry plants.....	6 lbs.	100 Asparagus Roots.....	6 lbs.
100 Raspberry plants.....	6 lbs.	100 Rhubarb Roots.....	8 lbs.
100 Currant plants.....	10 lbs.	100 Holt's Mammoth Sage.....	8 lbs.
100 Gooseberry plants.....	10 lbs.	100 Privet (smallest size).....	15 lbs.

Parcel Post Rates

Local	Lbs. Postage	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8	9	10	11	12-13	14	15	16-17	18	19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50		
		5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Zone 1 and 2 160 Miles	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Weight		1lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.	9 lbs.	10 lbs.	11 lbs.	12 lbs.	13 lbs.	14 lbs.	15 lbs.	16 lbs.	17 lbs.	18 lbs.	19 lbs.	20 lbs.												
Zone 3 300 Miles		6c	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28 *	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44												
Zone 4 600 Miles		7c	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	83												
Zone 5 1000 Miles		8c	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22												
Zone 6 1400 Miles		9c	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89	97	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.61												
Zone 7 1800 Miles		11c	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01												
Zone 8 Over 1800 Miles		12c	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.40												

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Chyrsanthemums	28	Populus	26
Clematis	28	Potatoes	37
Corn. 3rd cover page.....	37	Quercus	25
Cornus	32	Quinces	12
Crab Apples	5	Raspberries	16-17
Currants	22	Red-hot Poker	29
Dahlias	29	Rhododendrons	34
Desmodium	29	Rhubarb	13
Deutzia	33	Rose of Sharon	32
Dewberries	15	Roses	30-31
Diervilla	34	Sage	13
Dogwood	32	Sambucus	33
Dutchman's Pipe	28	Smoke Tree	33
Elder	33	Snowball	34
Elm	25-26	Snowberry	33
Evergreens	27	Special Offers	36
Fir	27	Spirea	34
Flame Flower	29	Spruce	27
Forsythia	33	Strawberries	18-19
Fraxinus	24	St. John's Wort	29
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Gladiola	29	Sycamore	26
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Gooseberries	22	Syringa	33
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Honeysuckle	28-33	Torch Lily	29
Horse Chestnut	24	Tritoma	29
Horseradish	13	Tulip Tree	26
Hydrangea	33	Ulmus	25-26
Hypericum	29	Viburnum	34
Juniper	27	Vines	28
Lemon, Ponderosa	34	Virgin Bower	28
Lespedeza	29	Weigela	34
Lilac	33	Whitewood	26
Linden	25	Wistaria	28
Liriodendron	26	Yucca	29
Lonicera	28-33		
Lycium	28		
Machura	27		



Carefully Selected Seed Corn

The Value of Pure Bred Seed

No other investment the farmer can make will turn so much increased profits into his pocket as the purchase of reliable, tested seed corn. An investment of 25 cents to 40 cents per acre has in thousands of cases increased the yield from 10 to 30 bushels per acre. Our strains of seed corn are the results of years of selection by trained seed corn specialists.

We do not list the great variety some of the large seed houses do, but have selected four varieties which in our opinion form the backbone of the corn crop in the United States. The varieties listed will enable all of our customers to make selections suited to their needs.

The possibilities of the corn crop of the United States are like an unworked gold mine. It is conservative to say that the average crop is not over one half what it might be. Experiments which have been made in all parts of the country are almost startling in results shown. Scores of these experimental acres have shown a yield of 100 bushels per acre and over, under conditions available to every farmer who has good soil. The proper selection and testing of seed is one of the first requisites to increased yield.

The Four Best General Purpose Varieties

A bushel of seed corn is a mighty little thing, but from two bushels, looking the same and weighing the same, planted side by side, may come a difference in yield of much more than one hundred bushels of corn, and that, you will agree, is no little thing.

Yellow Dent

Strong grower, beautiful color; among the yellow what Johnson is among the white; fills well to both ends of the cob. A heavy yielder and a good fat maker. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

Johnson County

White, which will outyield any other variety, and won the grand prize at the National Corn Show at Columbus in 1911. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

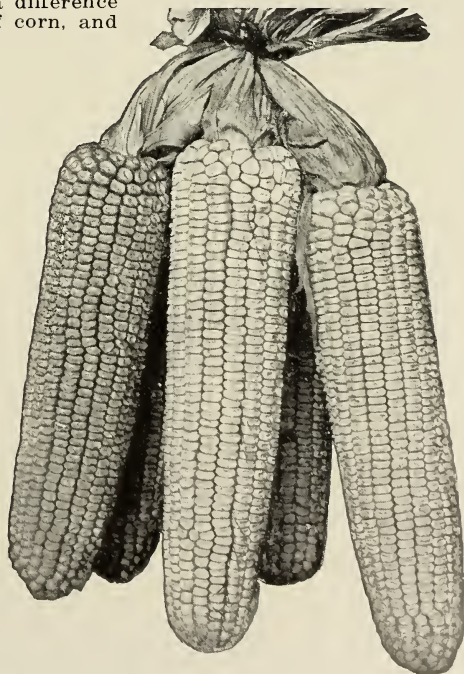
Leaming

Old distinct and reliable standby; rich golden yellow, very uniform ear, and one of the best for fattening hogs or cattle, and fill your crib each season, and should be planted for a sure cropper. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

Ninety Day Corn

This is a grand early variety which we have grown for years. It yields well and will mature in 90 days. No better variety for late planting, or replanting any yellow variety, so that it will ripen at the same time. Ears grow good size when planted in rich soil. Valuable for all purposes. We have only a limited supply on hand for this season. Price, 75c per peck; \$2.50 per bushel.

When corn is wanted in the ear add 25 cents per bushel to the above price.





"Jones White Prolific is the corn sensation of the country. Heavy stalks 12 to 14 feet high, with long, broad leaves, each stalk maturing from 5 to 9 ears of sound merchantable corn. See description elsewhere in catalog."

"The best silo corn that has been produced. Only about half the acreage required to fill your silo."

PRICES:

Per ear	\$.25
Quart by express .	.25
Quart by mail . .	30
Peck f.o.b. Eaton	1.50
Bushel f.o.b. Eaton	5.00"

JONES White Prolific Corn